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1894



ROYAL CHURCH
RED RASPBERRY.

GREEN'S
NURSERY CO.
ROCHESTER,
N.Y.

COPYRIGHTED 1893 BY GREEN'S NURSERY CO.

ONE STRONG PLANT OF ROYAL CHURCH RASPBERRY MAILED FREE TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER TO
FRUIT GROWER, WHO CLAIMS PLANT ON SENDING HIS 50 CENTS.

Instructions About Making Out Orders.

Always use Order Sheet found in this Catalogue. Order early. Do not wait until ready to plant and expect us to get stock to you in 24 hours. Many advantages are gained by ordering early, but none by deferring until late. Do not mix order and letter on same sheet. Make all plain.

When to Order.—When to Plant.—We begin to pack largely April 1st, but pack more or less all winter from our cellars. Planting should be done soon after the soil settles and becomes dry enough to work. We also ship from Oct. 1st to Dec. 1st. Being located well north (and northern grown stock grows best the world over) we can ship later in spring than most nurseries.

How to Order and Terms.—Send payment by Money Order on Rochester, N. Y., Registered Letter, Draft, or Express Money Order. Money can be sent by all express companies as follows: \$20 or less 10 cents; \$20 to \$30, 12 cents; \$30 to \$40, 15 cents, etc. As specie or bills are carried at the same rate this is often a convenient way to remit. Always inclose Money Order or other remittance in same letter with order. Never send your individual check as it costs money to collect it.

Payment should accompany the order; but if not with the order, payment must be sent in before shipment. This is the ordinary rule of nurserymen, and is a reasonable one. We have been nearly 20 years building up our business, and are known to the public. We prefer taking a liberal course with low prices, to doing a credit business, assured that it is the *better* for both parties. We have permission to refer you to Flour City National Bank, Rochester, N. Y., as to our business standing. Also to the books of Dun's Commercial Reports. We own Nursery farm and 15 acre Rochester place.

C. O. D.—We will ship C. O. D. only when the amount of the order would more than cover the express charges, and when one quarter of the amount of bill is sent us before shipment. C. O. D. shipments *must be made by express*. Oftentimes the stock would go safely by freight, therefore it is best to pay before shipment and thus save the extra charges.

Don't Do It.—Don't send in an order without payment, part or whole, and without explanation. Every season finds us with several orders of this kind. Full paid and C. O. D. orders are filled promptly, but those that are neither one or the other (unless by special agreement with us) are not filled.

True to Name.—Everything is carefully and distinctly labeled. We would discharge a packer if he should mislabel a tree or vine. We feel that our reputation is at stake, and use the greatest care in properly labeling and recording. Orchards and vineyards all over the continent testify to our correctness in this regard. But, if in case of a mistake, which may possibly be made in a busy season, we guarantee with each order as follows: We sell our stock and warrant it true to name and of quality represented, with the express understanding and agreement that should any not prove true to name, we will refund the money paid for such, or replace the vines with others that are true, but are not liable for damages other than herein named.

Substitution.—If you desire money refunded if we have not every variety you call for, say *no substitution* plainly on your order.

Dealers' Orders should be plainly marked *Dealers' order* to receive proper attention.

Boxing and Packing Extra.—On orders of less than \$5, will be 25c.; over \$5, up to \$10, will be 50c.; over \$10, up to \$30, will be 75c.; over \$30, up to \$50, will be \$1.00; over \$50, up to \$75, will be \$1.50. Orders of over \$50 Boxing will be charged at actual cost and will be agreed upon.

Be Plain.—Give name and address in full, and *distinctly* in every order. The name of express office or depot to which the goods are to be sent should be given also; and the express or railroad line named as well. (Don't give both). Also state how you wish it sent. Whether by MAIL, EXPRESS, or FREIGHT. If by mail do not omit postage. Do not expect as large trees by mail as by express.

Canadian Patrons, if ordering by mail, please remit double the ordinary postage as noted in this catalogue, because our postal charges are down to a minimum in the U. S., and it costs double postage to mail nursery stock to Canada. 10 per cent discount off single prices to Canada to help on duty.

Complaints.—In every business, especially one like ours with 50,000 patrons, we cannot escape having a few letters of complaint. But with the experience we now have, we expect to convince you that it is possible to conduct as large a business as ours without one patron complaining of poor stock or poor packing. Yet if you should feel justified in complaining said complaint should be made **AT ONCE** on receipt of stock and indorsed by some influential person as a guarantee that it is just. Complaints sent in 2 weeks or more after receipt of stock cannot have our consideration, for reasons that must be apparent. Complain at once or not at all.

Rochester Stock is Known the World Over.—Hundreds of car loads go annually to all points of the U. S. It is better adapted to Western and Southern soils than that grown at other points. Stock from Green's Nursery is growing in every part of the country.

Our Location and Facilities for Shipping Unparalleled.—Freight and express trains running at all hours of the day. The N. Y. C. & H. R.; N. Y., L. E. & W.; B., R. & P.; R., W. & O.; W. N. Y. & P.; W. S. and L. V. Roads (16 railroads in all and 5 express companies) have offices here and carry freight and express through in quick time. We have American, United States, National, Wells, Fargo & Co. and good connections with all other local express companies, and special low rates.

Can You Ship with Safety? is often asked. We ship thousands of orders from 1,000 to 3,000 miles, and some to foreign countries with success (see Testimonials.) We pack to go by freight so that stock will keep safely for months.

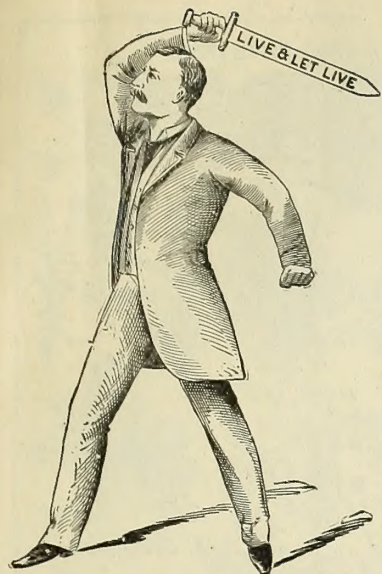
Freight and Express Charges.—We cannot tell you exactly how much the charges will be. Enquire of your local agent the rate per 100 lbs. on nursery stock (don't forget to name nursery stock) from Rochester. You pay the charges and get the same rates as nurserymen do. Our patrons get reduced freight and express rates without special application. All are served alike, whether you pay or we.

The Weight of Stock packed will be about as follows per 100: Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Peach trees, 100 pounds; Peach, 3 to 4 feet, Quinces, etc., 50 pounds; Grapes, Currants, and Gooseberries, two years, 30 pounds; one year 20 pounds; Black Raspberries, 5 pounds; Strawberries, in light crates designed for the purpose, 40 pounds per 1,000.

In Writing Us.—Always give name, post office, county and state, with full particulars, and reference to previous correspondence, or orders if any. *Scores write us every season forgetting to do this.* Please don't forget this! Some forget to sign their names or give post office or State. Make all orders plain.

Should you receive two copies of this Catalogue please hand one to a neighbor interested in Horticulture. Green's Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

A DROP OF INK WILL MAKE A MILLION THINK.



Many of the people who plant trees, buy of agents paying them from two to four times as much money as they would if they bought direct of the nurseryman who produces them. Our Chas. A. Green has introduced a method of selling nursery stock direct to the planter, at prices unapproachable by the nursery agent. Other nurserymen have raised the war cry, "Mr. Green is monopolizing the nursery business of the entire country, hence the appropriateness of the illustration, representing Chas. A. Green cutting down high prices. 'Live, and let Live,' is his motto."

Not that the selling of trees by a nursery agent is wrong; no, that is a legitimate method of selling, providing the agent and the principals are honorable men. Nor do the agents make too much money from the high prices they receive. Nursery agents cannot sell for lower prices in the way they do, for the reason that selling by agents is a very expensive method, yet a large per-cent of trees grown are sold that way. Good nursery agents are hard to get and hard to retain. Those who sell through agents are subjected to enormous expenses, the cost of the trees

being but a small fraction of their expenses. Their main expense is in paying the agent for his work.

Our method of selling trees direct to the planter, thus avoids the enormous cost of agents, but brings us into direct competition with all tree peddlers, and all nurserymen who employ agents.

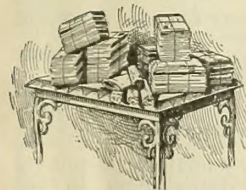
Thus when these agents meet you, who have our Catalogue, and know about our prices and the reliability of our trees, the agent feels compelled to invent some scheme in order to make a sale. Our patrons should be prepared for such agents' schemes and be guarded against them.

Our method of selling trees has saved hundreds of thousands of dollars to planters throughout every state in the Union. Not only do they get stock at very low prices, but they secure trees true to name and of superior quality, and this they seldom secure through agents.

OUR PATRONS.



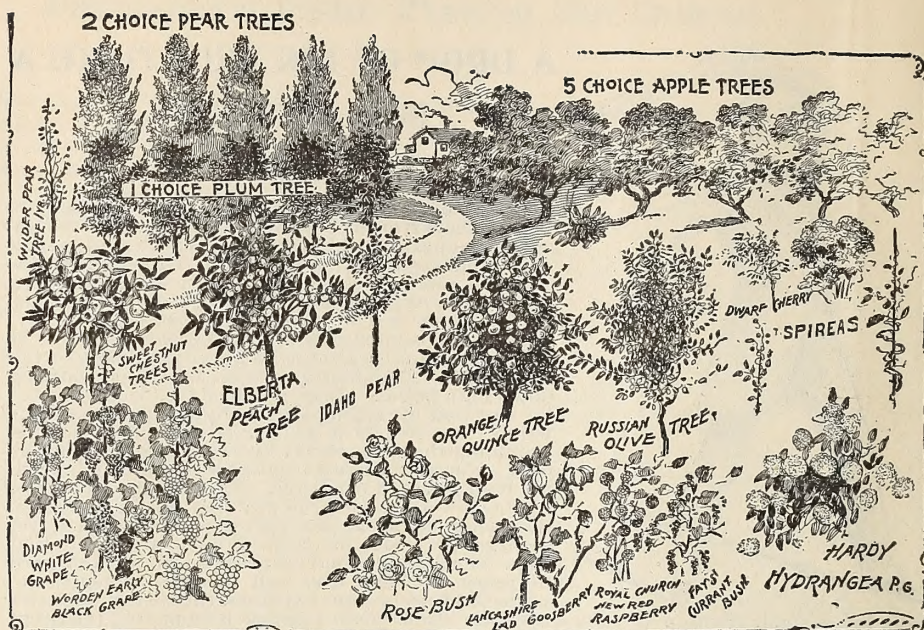
We give a portrait of "BILL NYE," who is an annual purchaser of our trees. He is the greatest of American humorists. JAY GOULD was also a regular patron, buying trees of us to beautify his home on the Hudson River, the finest rural place in this country. Since his death his daughter has ordered plants of the Jay Gould Strawberry. There are many other famous writers and capitalists who purchase their trees of us, but our patrons are largely merchants, bankers and other business men who know with whom they are dealing. Geo. R. Wendling the eminent lecturer called yesterday to purchase 4000 pear trees.



THE one sure way to *know* a nursery is to test it—buy of it. Pick some common things, things that you know the real worth of. What of the quality? What of the prices? Take no one's say. Judge for yourself. No need of going hap-hazard. If the tree agents' prices are too high, examine our prices. Some nurseries take extra care to be fair and prompt with distant patrons. We try to *think* as well as to sell to them. It's money in pocket and peace of mind for you to deal with that sort of a nursery.

That's Green's way of doing business. The customer's interest is our interest. We want you to keep buying and buying year after year. We mean that it shall profit you to do so. No matter how far from the Nursery you may be you have but to write for what you want and that letter or postal sets may be a dozen people on the go—and *all for you*. There are assorting and getting together and running here and there, and after the choice comes the writing down and figuring up and packing and sending. And when the quick package comes to you in California, or Maine, or Texas, or where not, all this extra work doesn't take one more cent from your pocket.—No, it saves you money.

GREEN'S MAIL FOR ONE DAY.



TEN DOLLARS' WORTH FOR \$3.50.

CHARLES A. GREEN'S MAMMOTH COLLECTION FOR SPRING, 1894.

81 Choice Trees, Plants, Vines, Shrubs, as stated below and shown in illustration above, for \$3.50.

All for **\$3.50**, including one year's subscription to **Green's Fruit Grower**. Every tree and plant will be of good size and well rooted. Care will be taken to select well-tested, hardy varieties.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Wilder Early Pear , new, best early pear. See page 6 for description. | 4 Victoria Currant Bushes ; well known; profitable. |
| 1 Idaho Pear , new, best early fall pear. See page 7. | 6 Fay's Currant cuttings ; plant deep with care; sure to grow. |
| 1 Pear , C. A. Green's selection; a good one. | 1 Lancashire Lad Gooseberry ; new from England. |
| 1 Abundance Plum , new from Japan; excellent. | 4 Houghton Gooseberry ; very productive. |
| 1 Plum , C. A. Green's selection; he keeps no poor ones. | 1 Diamond White Grape ; best white grape. |
| 1 Elberta Peach , best. One planter has an orchard of 61,000 trees. | 2 Worden Grape , excellent, black. |
| 1 Orange Quince ; the good old variety. | 25 Asparagus Roots (2 yrs.); plant it and save buying. |
| 5 Apple Trees (1 year), C. A. Green's selection; 2 to 4 varieties. | 1 Hardy Hydrangea P. G. ; best out door flowering shrub. |
| 1 American Sweet Chestnut , best in quality. | 1 Russian Olive ; a novel, attractive silver-leaved tree, known also as " <i>Candle Tree of Russia</i> ." |
| 1 Royal Church new Red Raspberry . Hardy, productive; best quality. | 2 Flowering Spiraeas , assorted; blossoms abundantly. |
| 6 Cuthbert Red Raspberries , old and reliable. | 2 Hardy Rose Bushes , queen of flowers; out door grown. |
| 12 Blackberry Plants , C. A. Green's selection. | 1 Horse Chestnut , 12 to 20 inches. |
| 1 Fay's Prolific Currant Bush . Largest red kind. | |

All the above, including a year's subscription to **Green's Fruit Grower**, is offered for \$3.50. See description of all items named above, in this catalogue.

All the stock will be packed in the best possible manner, and put on board cars without extra charge. **Green's Fruit Grower** will be mailed for one year from Jan. 1st, 1894.

Experience. This is no trial package. We have for the past two seasons offered a similar one with great success, but this is by far the largest, the best and the cheapest. Order early. First come, first served. You can order other stock sent with this package at catalogue prices.

Please note: No changes will be made in above list. We cannot send the collection by mail. We do not prepay express charges unless your station is a prepay station. In that case, you should send enough to cover express charges. We received hundred of letters last season from those who ordered our "Special Collection." The following are samples:

"Collection received in good order. I am well pleased." **A. HOLLENBECK, Mich.**
 "Received the 'Collection' in 3 days after it was shipped. All O. K. I am well pleased." **W. D. SHULER, Kans.**

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.



A TALK TO FARMERS.

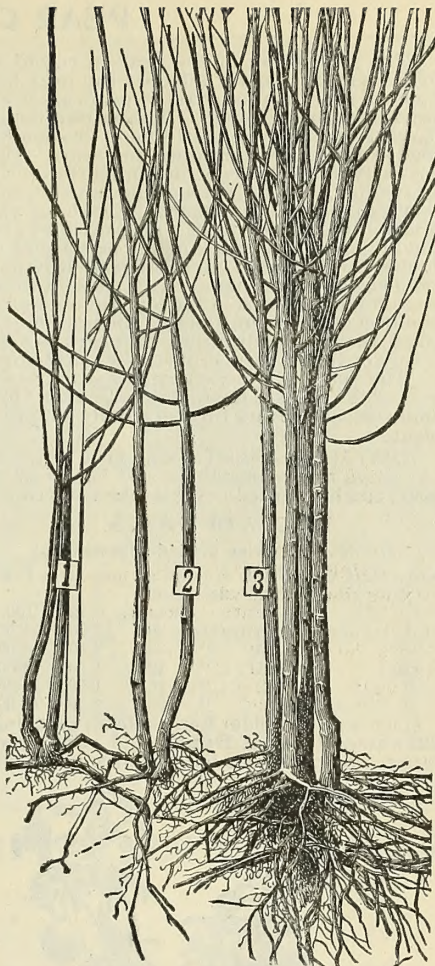
Here's the Point.

One point *well driven* home is worth a dozen statements. We do business on business principles. When we offer apple trees at 10 cents, pear trees at 15 cents, plum trees at 15 cents, we know that no better stock can be retailed at the price, in the United States. Thousands of testimonials prove that the purchaser is more than satisfied. *Our business is a cash business*; by this method we can manage our affairs so that a minimum margin of profit satisfies us and we don't make one customer pay the bad debts of another. Every purchase made is an investment and not a speculation. There is no uncertainty about it. Many of you who toil early and late, and reap wheat yielding from 10 to 15 bushels per acre, and then are obliged to sell at from 60 to 70 cts. per bushel, are discouraged. Ten acres of good land planted to fruit should and will yield you more clear profit than 100 acres planted to wheat, you getting light yield and low prices. These are facts, proven every year, not theories. Our peddlers will start off in the morning with a one-horse load of nicely put up ripe fruit, and return with as much proceeds as the farmer does for a two-horse load of grain. Some seasons the cry has gone out that the market was glutted. If so, this was with poorly picked or poor quality fruit. We have never seen the markets glutted with prime quality fruit, and we have yet to see the season, whether we had large or small crop, that it did not pay us well. Even strawberries at 5 cents per quart paid us because the yield was enormous when such a low price ruled, and now with a fair average yield at the advanced prices of nearly every kind of small fruit, the prospects are good for the intelligent fruit grower.

MONEY NOT NEEDED.

*This Catalogue is Mailed Free to
Any who Ask.*

TELL YOUR FRIENDS.



WHOLE ROOTS.

The accompanying illustration shows well the difference between poorly rooted and dug trees, and those well rooted and well dug. Some have asked: "Are your trees whole root trees? *All our trees have whole roots when shipped.* All are grown from buds grown on "whole" strong seedlings, except some varieties of apples which we prefer to grow from piece grafts. But these latter will be found to have a bigger mass of roots than the others even. Do not be misled.

What Some Say: Competition is the life of trade.

What We Say (Because our business proves it):—
That well grown stock carefully dug and handled and packed and consigned to the purchaser in such a manner as to incite admiration from R. R. agents and the receiver, is the LIFE OF OUR TRADE.

PEAR CULTURE.

The cultivation of the pear in recent years has gained rapidly on apple culture. Diseases that formerly affected the pear have diminished, such as blight, for instance. You can now grow a barrel of pears as cheap or cheaper than a barrel of apples, and the pears bring more money. The cultivation of the pear is very similar to that of the apple. The soil for a pear orchard should be somewhat clayey in preference to sand, and yet a good sandy soil will produce fine pears. The land should be kept cultivated, turning the soil early in the season, continuing the cultivation up to August. Deep cultivation should be avoided. If possible nothing but the gang plow and cultivator should be used in the pear, apple or plum orchard. Anything which disturbs the roots of the trees is injurious. It is not uncommon for the pear orchard of fifteen acres to yield from three to five thousand dollars. I have in mind an orchard of this size which has aggregated eight thousand dollars for five years, an average of two thousand dollars a year; smaller orchards would yield larger profits per acre. I have in mind a pear orchard of two thousand trees, the first crop of which sold for four thousand dollars, and the next for thirteen thousand, six hundred eighty-four dollars. Do not plant pear orchards expecting enormous profits, but plant them expecting that the pear trees will yield at least double the clear net profit of any ordinary farm crop. They probably will give much larger yield.

The value of a dozen or more pear trees about the home garden or in the fence corners of the fields is ten fold greater than that of any commercial orchard, for they make home attractive and furnish a daily supply for the family which would not otherwise be secured.

DISTANCE APART.—Standard pears can be planted twenty to thirty feet apart according to circumstances and habits of growth. If planted thirty feet apart, dwarf pears can be planted between the rows each way.

PRICES OF PEARS.

(Unless otherwise priced elsewhere.)

Note that we attach special prices to a few rare varieties.

		EACH.	DOZ.	100
St'd, 1st class, medium size,		20c.	\$2.00	\$14.00
" " large	"	25c.	2.50	18.00
Dwarf " small	"	10c.	1.10	8.00
" " med.	"	15c.	1.50	11.00
" " large	"	20c.	2.00	14.00

For prices of Wilder Early, Idaho, Lincoln, Fitzwater, Vermont Beauty, and other new Pears, see prices with description next page.

In Standards we offer all as catalogued and in Dwarfs all that have the letter D after the name. Do not call for Dwarf Bosc, Sheldon, etc., as we do not offer them.

A NEW OFFER OF NEW PEARS.

1 Wilder Early, 50c.; 1 Vermont Beauty, 50c.; 1 Idaho, 50c.; 1 Lincoln Coreless, \$1.50.

All 4 above, Catalogue price, \$3.00, for \$2.25. In 1st class medium size, to be sent by express or freight. (For Pears by mail see *Mailing List*.)

The Big 4 Pear Collection.

Here is a collection of Pears that will suit the most fastidious verily the **BIG 4** in Pears:

Wilder Early, Bartlett, medium early; Idaho, Fall, and Anjou, Winter.

We Offer 1 each of above 4; Wilder and Idaho in 2 year 4 ft., and Bartlett and Anjou, medium 2 year (standards) for \$1.00.

Another Offer.

Five (5) Duchesse Dwarf Pear, medium, and one (1) Early Dwarf medium, and one (1) Idaho Dwarf, 3 to 4 feet, all for \$1.10.

NOTE.—If ordered alone add 25 cents to pay for packing.

Dwarf Pears.—A Dwarf Pear is one that is budded on a quince stock or root. There are many advantages gained in planting dwarf pears. They come sooner into bearing, occupy less ground; consequently are adapted to city lots and gardens.

Dwarf pears should be cut back each spring to the extent of one-half or two-thirds of the new growth. This cutting back depends upon the vigor of the varieties. Vigorous varieties such as Duchesse should be cut back more closely than a slow variety like Anjou. The Dwarf pear, if al-



DWARF PEAR.

lowed to form a large tree, is liable to be blown over by the wind, and is not as productive as one kept within reasonable bounds.



PICKING AND PACKING THE WILDER EARLY PEAR.

Prices of First-Class Trees.—		Each.	Dozen.
Dwarf Medium.....	\$.35	\$3.50
“ Large.....		.50	5.00
Standard Medium.....		.50	5.00
“ Large.....		.75	
Small.....		.30	2.50
“ 1 yr., mail size.....		.30	

There are few new fruits that have attracted the attention that the **Wilder Pear** has. This is solely on the merits of this valuable, new fruit. It is proved to be an *abundant* bearer of a very *superior* quality of pear. It has been planted in every state and territory more largely than any other new pear ever introduced into this country, considering the short space of time which it has been before the public. The demand for trees of this variety has surprised every one. It has been impossible to keep a sufficient stock on hand to supply the demand.

At one time we had twenty thousand trees of this variety. We and our friends supposed that the demand would not require so many, but to our astonishment the demand exceeded the supply, so that at present our supply of the larger size is very much reduced and we are obliged to increase the price slightly.

CABLE MESSAGE.

ERFURT, Germany, Feb. 18, 1893.

GREEN'S NURSERY,

Rochester, N. Y.:

300 **Wilder**, 2 years, as offer.

SCHMIDT.

Above was the fourth or fifth order which this foreign house had favored us with; and again last autumn we had the pleasure of filling two more orders for them. Those who deal once are sure to come again.

DWARF EARLY WILDER.

We urge our patrons to plant one or more dwarf trees because they will get quick returns. Every one wishes to see the fruit of this grand pear. As a dwarf it makes a perfect tree, suitable for orchard or garden planting.

Pear Culture FREE.

GREEN'S NEW PEAR CULTURE

Will be mailed free to all who apply for it by postal card.

C. A. GREEN,
Rochester, N. Y.

SEE NEXT PAGE.

MORE WILDER EARLY.

	EACH.	DOZ.
PRICE, 1st class dwf. medium,	35c.	\$3.50
" " dwf. largest	50c.	5.00
" " std., medium,	50c.	5.00
" " " large,	75c.	
" 2 yrs., " small,	30c.	3.00
" 1 yr., mail size,	30c.	

The Great Points about the Wilder Early that we will name here are as follows:



ONE BRANCH WITH 27 SPECIMENS

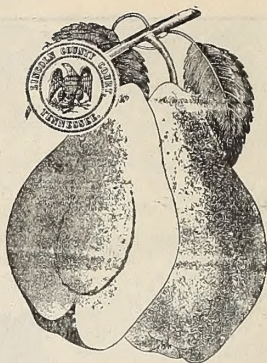
"I had Wilder Early Pear standing in the open fields with other varieties all supposed to be hardy, and, whereas the latter were badly injured by the severe winter, *Wilder Early* came through alive and bright to the tip."

1. (The Fruit)—Earliness.—Season about August 1st.
2. Superior Quality.—Delicious—nothing of its season equals it.
3. No Rotting at the core. We have kept it for weeks in a warm room.
4. Appearance.—Handsome.
5. A Good Shipper.—Will be no difficulty in getting it to market sound.
- 6.—(The Tree)—A Perfect Grower.—Good form and vigorous.
7. Productiveness.—We have had branches snap off with their load. One branch last year counted 27 perfect specimens. See photographed illustration.
8. Early Bearing.—Two years planted trees bore well at our nursery.
9. Hardiness.—Strong constitution. Read what Vermont patrons write.
10. Admired.—Everyone speaks well of it. Fruit is pronounced excellent, best; finest, good. Planters say the Wilder Early Pear trees are perfect specimens.

It is Hardy.—A patron in Vermont where the mercury goes far below zero, writes as follows:



OH! THAT WILDER EARLY PEAR.



Lincoln Coreless Winter Pear.

PRICE, 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.00; 4 to 6 feet each, \$1.50.

Tree a healthy, vigorous grower, with dark, luxuriant foliage which it retains very late in the season. Free from blight; an annual and abundant bearer; fruit very large; excellent keeper; best of shippers; very handsome, becoming very highly colored, juicy, rich and of a very delicate flavor in March. *Absence of seeds and core*—there being an uninterrupted solid mass of melting, juicy, luscious flesh found in no other variety, rendering it very desirable as a dessert or canning fruit.

(Above description from the introducer.)

This remarkable pear comes so highly recommended from the state where it originated, viz., Tennessee, and is spoken of in such glowing terms by good authorities on fruit, that we have procured a good supply of the genuine stock, believing that for an excellent, long keeping pear we have it in the Lincoln. Again its immense size, single specimens sometimes weighing from 1 to 1½ lbs., added to the *remarkable acquisition* of the absence of core must cause it to come rapidly into favor.

"This is the greatest improvement on any winter variety that has come to our notice," says the *California Fruit Grower*.

Professor H. E. Van Deman, late U. S. Pomologist, in talking to Chas. A. Green of the *Lincoln Coreless Pear*, says: "Quality good, size medium to large, color yellowish green, slightly bronzed, red on one side, Season early winter. It is coreless. The part where core could be expected can all be eaten."

Note that different localities causes difference in size and season of fruits quite often. Consequently descriptions may vary some, although all come from the best possible authorities.

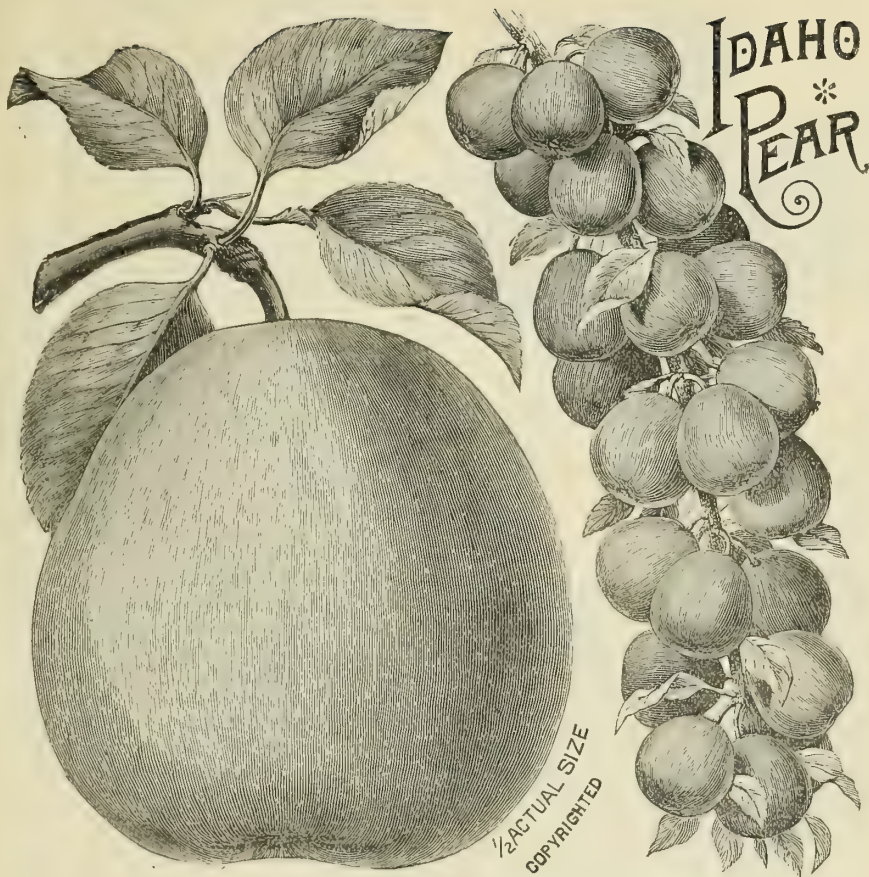
PRICE of extra strong standard, 1 year, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; doz., \$10.00; extra strong standard, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; doz., \$12.00; 3 to 4 ft. trees mailed (cut back) post-paid at \$1.25 each.

Mr. Chas. A. Green:

Dear Sir—The apple trees arrived and were in excellent condition. Please accept thanks for pains in *packing* same. Yours truly,

H. N. BRITTON, R. I.

Dear Sirs—I am well pleased with the stock. Out of 55 pears set a year ago 54 are growing nicely. *The Wilder has made most rapid growth.* Yours, &c., T. J. L., Indiana.



IDAHO: THE GREAT FALL PEAR.

				EACH.	DOZEN.
PRICE, 1st Class Dwarf	Medium			\$.35	3.50
" " "	Large			.50	5.00
" " " Std.	Medium			.50	5.00
" " " "	Large			.75	7.00
" " " "	Mail size			.30	3.00

Next to the Wilder Pear in importance comes the Idaho. This variety, owing to its large size and superior quality, has been planted over a wide extent of country. While in outline it is not so attractive as many varieties, in quality it is all that could be desired. The color of the skin is attractive, being a beautiful yellow russet when ripe. It is an early fall variety, therefore it does not compete at all with the Wilder Pear which is very early and is gone months before the Idaho comes into market. Its large size and delicious quality make it popular.

Prof. J. L. Budd, says that Idaho is the hardiest of all pears—hardier than Flemish Beauty.

There are but few pears of recent introduction that have attracted such universal attention as this. Originating in far Idaho, where we have not been thinking it possible that pears could be grown at all, in a severe climate, and on not over productive soil, it has yielded fruit that has delighted all who have had the pleasure of seeing or eating it. President P. J. Berckmans says of this pear: it is a very large and handsome pear, pale, yellowish green, fresh, melting, juicy, quality best. Season September to October. Indications are favorable for its becoming one of the most valuable pears.

"The largest specimen sent, in flavor is very fine, and reminds me of the Bartlett, except the flesh of the former is firmer in quality. I think it will rank fully with this old standard variety, if not a little above it," says Prof. H. E. Van Deman, late Chief of Pomological Dep.

ESTABLISHED NEARLY 20 YEARS.

Our Success is Based on Pleased Customers.

A patron writes: "I don't see how Green sells at such low prices, but he does." Another writes: "The trees which cost \$4.75 could not be bought here for less than \$15.00."



The Bartlett.

STANDARD AND DWARF.

This is the *most popular pear*, both for home use and the market, that the world has ever known. It is a foreign variety, having been grown many years in Europe before its introduction in this country. It succeeds better here than in Europe. It comes in bearing at a very early age, both on standard and dwarf trees and bears *enormous crops of large and handsome fruit*, buttery, and melting, with a rich, musky flavor. The tree is vigorous and rapid in growth. Its season is September. The Bartlett may be picked before it has attained its full size and it will ripen and color beautifully and be of very good quality. Many people remove half of the fruit in August, ripening this for market, thus relieving the tree of its strain and securing larger fruit from that which remains upon the tree. As the Bartlett is liable to over-bear, nearly half the fruit should be removed early in the season, when about the size of a hickory nut. If this is done and the trees are kept in cultivated soil and well fertilized, they will bear profitable crops of the finest specimens imaginable. The pears should always be picked before they are fully ripe in order to secure the best quality. Of all the pear trees sold more than half are Bartletts, which indicates the great popularity of this variety.

A writer in "Maryland Farmer" writes: "It is said with a great deal of emphasis that dwarf Bartlett pears are the most profitable crop of a permanent character that can be grown. As much as \$750 have been realized from one acre of these trees. It is also asserted that they can be made to bear in this manner year after year, without failure.

Of course, such an orchard must have care, fertilization, cultivation, just as any other crop should have. It would be a miracle if \$750 could be taken from an acre of ground for successive years without attention and liberal feeding on the part of the farmer.

ADDITIONAL SUMMER VARIETIES.

Tyson, medium, 20 cts.; large, 25 cts.
B. Giffard, - - - - 30 cts.
Manning's Elizabeth, - 30 cts.

Early Harvest, 30 cts.
Souvenir, - 30 cts.

It is impossible to get something for nothing, and all must learn this fact and act accordingly."

We prefer the Duchesse to Bartlett for a Dwarf orchard, and Bartlett to Duchesse for a Standard orchard, although Bartlett does well as a dwarf with us.

PRICE, 1st class stan'd, medium size, 20 cts.
" " large " 25 "
" " dwarf, medium " 15 "
" " large " 20 "

Clapp's Favorite.

STANDARD AND DWARF.

A splendid pear, resembling the Bartlett, and ripening a few days earlier; a cross between that variety and Flemish Beauty; the tree is hardy and vigorous either as standard or dwarf. Care should be taken to pick the fruit ten days before it would ripen upon the tree. This is a newish pear, very large, remarkably beautiful and a prolific bearer. *No collection is complete without it.* Larger than Bartlett and has a handsome red side.

Mr. Thomas Meehan, in writing of the "Clapp's Favorite," says: It is a very early pear, and soon reaches full size and the gathering period, so soon, in fact, that it needs practice to know just when to pick it. I have a fine young tree of it, planted about twelve years ago, which has borne *abundantly every year since the second year after planting.* I had to find it out before I knew just when to pick the fruit. If I leave it on the tree, it will hang until the close of August and will rot at the core, but I pick it the first week in that month. The fruit is then set away in a cool place in preference to a warm one, that it may perfect itself slowly. It takes about seven to ten days to do this. *It is then delicious.*

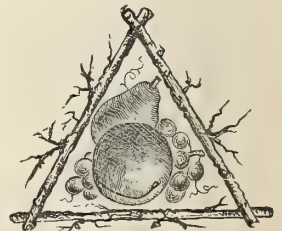
PRICE, Standard, med., 20 cts.; large, 25 cts.
" Dwarf, " 15 " " 20 "

THE VALUE OF A REPUTATION.

"Trees received all right." "Thanks; excellent stock." "Splendid condition." "Packing perfect." "Neighbors surprised; pronounced them beauties." "So well rooted." "Liberal count." "Thanks for extras." "Will come again." "Have recommended you to all my friends."

Others write: "502 trees alive out of 506 set, and 498 bearing fruit; all true to name." "55 pears set; 54 doing finely." "700 peach set, lost but two." "Planted 300 peach; didn't lose any." "Procured of you 75 Lombard trees and picked 75 bushels fruit, also got 100 apple trees at same time and lost but one."

Who Wrote Above? Our patrons. These are only sentences clipped from their letters. *Such evidence* of fair dealing is the secret of our ever increasing business.



Autumn Pears.

(Duchesse d'Angouleme).—Std. and Dwf. This excellent, commercial variety is now well known. It does well as a Standard but attains perfection as a Dwarf. We have made more money from our dwarf Duchesse trees than from any other variety. The fruit is large to very large, greenish yellow, often some russet; flesh yellow, with white, melting, buttery and juicy. Ripens mid autumn and later. It is a variety that always finds a ready sale in the market. We recommend it highly, especially on quince roots, which means dwarf. We have known 65 specimens to fill a bushel, and 175 to fill a good sized barrel.

PRICE, Med., Dwf., 15c. ea; large, 20c. ea.
 " Std., 20c. " " 25c. "

Kieffer-D.—The most wonderful market variety that has ever been grown in America. Our experience with it is that as standard or dwarf it will produce four times as many perfect specimens as any other variety in an average year or during a term of five years.

Prof. H. E. Van Deman says:

"Those who want to make money should plant Kieffer. It will pay in almost any market, and when cooked with sugar is quite good."

The Professor does not think this quality is the best. One well known fruit grower in writing of the pear said: Owing to the question of quality of the fruit he thought it would not sell, but the past season buyers ran after him and sought the Kieffer. So his mind was relieved as to its selling qualities. Its looks sell it. He has 1,600 trees. Those ten years from the bud were as large as Bartlett's 25 years old. The fruit hangs on well and is not liable to be blown off, and is good to handle because it is hard when fit to pick. Nine hundred and forty trees, eight and nine years old produced last year 791 barrels, which sold for \$1,028.30, averaging \$1.30 per barrel, clear of all expenses. One hundred trees produced 191 barrels, which sold for \$248.30. He does not consider this a big pear story; others can tell larger ones, but it is absolutely truthful as taken from his books. He is very well satisfied with his venture. He had nothing to say about the quality; he grew them for the dollars and cents they produce. Now if

he were to plant more with the light of his experience to guide him, he would set 999 Kieffers and one Bartlett in an orchard of 1,000 trees.

Like Mr. Wm. Henry Lutts, the well-known orchardist of this state, we have changed our mind greatly as regards the quality of this pear. We have eaten it when picked about Nov. 1st, and stored away in a dark room for about a month and have no hesitancy in saying that they were delicious. Again we have tasted them when picked too early and ripened in the sun when they were not fit to eat. Mr. Lutts says: "I am fully satisfied that if we will grow them rightly and ripen them properly, they will not disappoint the fruit consuming public. In the Kieffer, the grower finds many desirable qualities. Its free growth, great productiveness, smoothness and freedom from injury from insects



KIEFFER PEAR.

and diseases, are qualities that recommend it strongly to the general orchardist."

each. each. each.
PRICE, Std., med., 20c., large, 25c., small, 25c.
 " dwf., " 20c., " 25c.

For dozen and hundred prices, see page 4.

Mr. S. E. H., Etna, Ohio, writes as follows: "The 100 Kieffer trees came in good shape. They are the nicest lot of trees I ever bought from any nursery."

NEW YORK, Oct. 19, 1893.

Green's Nursery Co.;

Gentlemen—Trees received yesterday, O. K. Well, they are fine, I must say. Your packing is perfect. Thanks. Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM KIPPHUT.

FRUIT GROWER COUPON.

This coupon cut off and sent with any order for trees, etc., of \$5 or more, entitles the sender to GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER monthly for one year.

GIVE PLAIN SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

State positively when ordering how we are to ship, whether by Freight, Express, or Mail. If by Freight or Express, give name of R. R. Station and your Postoffice too. If by Mail, your Postoffice only. Do not forget postage. If you desire shipped by a special route, specify this also. PLEASE READ ABOVE ONCE MORE.

Flemish Beauty.

A large, beautiful, melting sweet pear. Tree very hardy, vigorous and fruitful; succeeds well in most parts of the country. Season September and October. Needs an



open sunny location on well drained soil for best results. In reply to an enquiry from McDonough Co., Ill., the secretary of the Illinois State Horticultural Society writes: "If I could plant but one pear in your section it would be Flemish Beauty, as it will produce more bushels than any other kind. Keiffer is comparatively free from blight and promises well, but I have not seen enough of it to recommend it very positively. The Illinois State Horticultural Society recommend the following list: Tyson, Seckel, Keiffer, Flemish Beauty and Howell.

PRICE, standard medium, 20c.; large, 25c.

Useful and Ornamental.—As a dooryard tree there is none that equals the pear in uniting beauty and profit. It occupies but a small space, and seems to thrive in the grass where children and poultry roam or play. The apple is too large, the cherry not handsome in form or appearance, while the peach and plum are of irregular form and short lived. To the pear and quince it is left to divide the honors of being the two fruit bearing trees that are of importance in ornamental planting.

In connection with the above we will say that the KIEFFER is a thing of beauty for its foliage alone. We do not know of a fruit tree that will afford more beauty in late fall than this variety. It retains its beautifully colored foliage for weeks after other pears have completely shed theirs.

SEEDLINGS.

Apple, Pear, Plum, and Cherry. Also Angers Quince Cuttings, all finely rooted, No. 1 stock, at the following prices:

Apple, per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.
Pear and Myrobalan Plum, per 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

Cherry (Mahaleb), per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

Quince (Angers), per 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

Apple Seedlings ready for shipment at any time ordered. Others ready after March 1st.

If any above are desired by mail add 50 cents per 100 to above prices. See mail page for prices by the dozen.

How We Made the Old Farm Pay, is the title of a book (64 pages) by Chas. A. Green, giving his personal experience on a fruit farm which he made yield a generous fortune. It is bound in elegant lithographed cover, printed on fine paper and beautifully illustrated. It gives much practical information in regard to fruit growing, and also gives the author's experience as a Nurseryman. Price postpaid 25 cents.

Seckel.

STANDARD AND DWARF.

The standard of excellence in the pear, small but of the highest flavor and production. Tree a stout, slow erect grower. Season September and October. Gives **Excellent Results**, both as st'd and dwarf, succeeds well throughout the Northern, Middle and Western states. A splendid little pear. **PRICE**, standard medium, 20c.; large, 25c.; dwarf medium, 15c.; large, 20c.



SECKEL.

Sheldon.

A pear of the very **First Quality**; large round, russet and red, melting, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous, erect and handsome, and bears well when grown. As a standard should be more largely planted. Season October and November. It is impossible to do justice to this noble variety, either in description or illustration. One pear grower says: "It is the finest table pear in the world, and good for canning also, but not as good as Flemish Beauty, Bartlett and Louise. Picked early in September and stored in a cold cellar, it will be in good order for two months. It is large and handsome, and the tree is very productive. Even the smallest pears on the tree are always delicious; so there is no waste fruit."

PRICE, standard med., 20c.; large, 25c.



SHELDON.

L. B. PIERCE.

GREEN'S FIVE BOOKS ON FRUIT CULTURE.



Devoted 1st, to Apple and Pear culture; 2d, Plum and Cherry culture; 3d, Raspberry and Blackberry culture; 4th, Grape culture; 5th, Strawberry culture. It is a book of one hundred twenty-nine pages, giving the practical experience of Chas. A. Green in growing all kinds of fruit. It is profusely illustrated and cannot fail to be of interest to every lover of fruit gardens.

Sent postpaid for 25 cents. Address,

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

How to Propagate and Grow Fruit.—This book (72 pages) gives brief instructions on budding, grafting and layering. It also gives almost every method known for the propagation of fruit trees, vines and plants. There are many people who could increase their stock of valuable varieties if they could secure information on this subject. Money can be made by purchasing rare and valuable varieties, and increasing them rapidly by layering, budding or otherwise. This little book by Chas. A. Green tells how to do it. Price 25 cents postpaid.

TWO NEW AUTUMN PEARS.



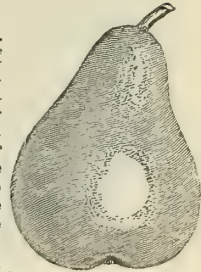
Vermont Beauty.

The introducers term it the "*Peerless*," and describe it as follows: *Hardy in Vermont and Canada; Quality the Best; Good Shipper*. This pear is undoubtedly one of the few which will soon be known throughout the whole country, by the demand for its choice and beautiful fruit for use on the table and other purposes. It is a seedling pear, which was found on Grand Island, Lake Champlain. This proves its

hardiness, and, in addition to this, it is a free grower, an abundant and annual bearer. The fruit ripens a little later than the Seckel, much excels that variety in size and beauty. In form the fruit is of full medium size, obovate, yellow, and covered on the sunny side with a bright carmine red, making it indeed a beauty. The flesh is rich, juicy, aromatic, best. It cannot do otherwise than stand at the head of our fall pears. It is highly recommended by unimpeachable authorities. It does well both as standard and dwarf. **PRICE**, standard mediums 40c.; large, 60c.; dwarf, 1 year, 3 to 4 feet, fine, 40c., each.

Bartlett--Seckel.

This fine pear originated with Jacob Moore of this State, well known in the horticultural world as the originator of several very worthy fruits. The name will be better understood, when we state that this is no chance seedling, but one gained by crossing the two good old varieties, Bartlett and Seckel, and hence the name Bartlett-Seckel. It is larger than the Seckel, but not so large as the Bartlett. It is a combination between the Bartlett and Seckel, both in quality and appearance. It is a decided acquisition in the list of pears. Season, late summer.



PRICE, standard, large, 50c.

ADDITIONAL AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Beurre Bosc.—Delicious in quality. Standard, medium, 25c.; large, 35c.

Buffam.—Medium, 20c.; large, 25c.

Howell.—Medium, 20c.; large, 25c.

L. Bonne.—D.—Standard medium, 20c large, 25c.; dwarf, 10c., 15c. and 20c.

Onondaga.—30c.

Mt. Vernon.—30c.

D. Boussock.—30c.



Anjou (Beurre d' Anjou.)—Standard and Dwarf.

A large, handsome pear, buttery, and melting, with sprightly, vinous flavor; keeps into mid-winter. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer.

Note what one writer in *Popular Gardening* says: "Anjou—the noblest Roman of them all. *This tree is perfect in form and grows with great rapidity. The quat-*

ity of the fruit is simply superb. The pear is smooth, large, light green, ripening to a lemon yellow, melting, juicy and refreshing. It should be picked in October and will keep until Christmas. It is the pear for profit." All our patrons know Chas. A. Green's opinion of it. He pronounces it to be the most valuable pear in the catalogue. By all means plant one tree or more of this superb winter variety. **PRICE OF ANJOU**, standard medium, 20c.; large, 25c.; dwarf medium, 15c.; large, 20c. (For prices of smaller sizes of dwarf and dozen and hundred rate see page 4.)



BESSEMIANKA.

Bessemianka.

The new hardy pear for extreme cold northwestern states. Grown and fruited in Vermont with the thermometer at 40 degrees below zero. A favorite. The fruit is medium in size, perfect pear-shaped, and nearly or quite seedless; flesh tender, juicy, mildly sub-acid, almost buttery, and very satisfactory for dessert use. The tree is a rapid, upright grower, with bright green foliage always free from rust or mildew. Season September.

Dr. Hoskins, of Vermont, says: "I have been trying for twenty-three years everything called hardy among the older varieties of European and American pears (including all the Maine and western Vermont seedlings), with very little success, losing all of them in the two severe winters which left the Bessemianka unscathed."

ADDITIONAL WINTER PEARS.

Fitzwater, an excellent new pear, 50c.
Josephine de Malines, med., 25c.; large, 35c.

For prices by the dozen and hundred of all general varieties see page 4, also see prices for small Dwarf Pears, same page.

INDEPENDENCE, MO., Nov. 11, 1893.

Trees came in good shape, and as fine trees as I ever saw. Yours, &c.

T. A. P.

Nov. 5, 1893.

C. A. Green:

Dear Sir—Please send me your fall catalogue. The package of surplus stock received from you last May has done wonders, notwithstanding the dry season; *everything lived* except one cherry tree and one or two Cuthbert raspberries. I think you have surely reduced your packing to a fine art, as the express was only sixty cents.

MRS. A. M. MARSH, Maine.

LA., Nov. 18, 1893.

Gents—Allow me to compliment you on your *fine packing* and *fine plants*. Yours truly,

R. D. BUCK.

September 22, Dr. Hoskins wrote *Rural New Yorker*: "The Bessemianka Pear (Russian) is twice the size of last year's pear and very good. Some measure nine inches around." **PRICE**, medium, 40c.; large, 75c.

Clairgeau.

Very large pyriform; yellow and red; handsome and attractive; flesh yellowish, nearly melting; keeps sound a long time after being gathered. Tree a free grower and *early abundant bearer*; a magnificent and valuable market fruit. Many years ago Charles Downing commended the *Clairgeau* as a profitable market variety. The late Patrick Barry added his testimony to its value for marketing. Its great points worthy of note are beauty, large size, keeping and shipping qualities. Season, pick early in October and store until last of November. **PRICE**, medium, 20c.; large, 25c.

Lawrence—Standard and Dwarf.

Size medium to large, obovate; golden yellow; flesh melting, with a pleasant aromatic flavor. Tree a moderate grower and an abundant bearer. This is one of the best winter pears and one that should be in every collection, whether for home use or market. It succeeds well either on the pear or the quince. Though not large or showy, its excellent quality and productiveness place it very high in the estimation of all pear growers. In ten or a dozen lists recommended by horticultural societies and leading horticulturists in different states, Lawrence is named as one of the best varieties. Season, December. **PRICE**, medium, 20c.; large, 25c.

Good Pears.—Although the list of pears has been largely added to by introductions during the past few years, some of the older kinds still lead in popular favor. In a list of six best pears we would be almost sure to find the names of the Bartlett, Sheldon, Seckel, Lawrence and Howell.—*Mechanics' Monthly* for August.

Don't overlook Duchesse Dwarf. Profitable.

Nov. 1, 1892.

Dana's Hovey, 30c.
Beurre Easter, 30c.

Green's Nursery Co.:

Dear Sir—Having received "on time" my order of trees and bushes and they being *such elegant stock*, I feel I must thank you, and you can depend on my booming you among my neighbors.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN CAMPBELL, New York.

WATERLOO, Ind., Nov. 10.

Gentlemen of Green's Nursery Co.,

Rochester, N. Y.:

I write to say that I received the trees all O. K. Am pleased with the price, quality and kinds that you selected. Please accept my thanks. You dealt honorably by me and I shall not hesitate to say to my friends who may want fruit trees, send your money to Green's Nursery Co. and let them do the rest.

E. R. SHOEMAKER.

Nov. 10, 1893.

C. A. Green:

Dear Sir—Trees, shrubs, &c., at hand, and they are fine; the best packing I ever saw.

J. C. HEWITT, Ind. Ter.



See page 16 for description of this **KING OF WINTER APPLES.**

APPLE CULTURE.

There are many farms on which is located a hilly or rocky field which it is difficult to cultivate. Such fields as this may often be profitably occupied by an apple orchard, if the soil is fertile. Even if the soil cannot be plowed a profitable apple orchard may be established by mulching the soil about each tree or stirring it with the spade or pick until the trees get firmly established. Apple trees require fertile soil, such as is demanded for corn or wheat growing. Always select an elevated site for any kind of orchard in preference to low ground, unless the low ground is located near a large body of water, which protects it from frosts. In planting an apple or other orchard, the best method is to mark out the land with an ordinary corn marker, the same as for planting corn; then locate the trees in every fifth row, if that is the distance you desire. In this way your trees will form rows from every point of view, without any delay or trouble in sighting or sticking stakes, and after the trees are planted the ground is marked between the trees for planting corn, or potatoes, or other crops. Sometimes strawberries and other small fruits are planted between the trees of an apple or pear orchard. This may be well for two or three years, but it should not be continued much later. I know of many orchards in Western New York embracing only an acre that have yielded the largest portion of the profits of the entire farm; these acre orchards would often yield two hundred barrels of apples; sometimes four hundred barrels. I have known these apples to net two dollars per barrel; thus in favored seasons this orchard would bring in more money than all the other crops united, on a one hundred acre farm. He who would make his farm attractive to his family or his home, be it in the city or country, must surround it with the different kinds of fruits. Among these the apple is king. No fruit can be put to so many uses as the apple; it is in season almost the year 'round; the earliest apple coming at harvest time, and the latest apple keeping until harvest time, by proper care. No fruit is more wholesome than the apple; no tree is more beautiful in blossom than the apple. An apple tree which may be purchased for fifteen cents you would not have taken out of your garden for fifteen dollars, or a much larger sum, after it had begun to bear its luscious crops.

The Value of an Apple Tree.

A writer in *New York Tribune* says: "I pass a door yard almost daily, of less than an acre, which contains about a dozen apple trees and fifteen or twenty cherry trees. The yield of apples last year, in a poor season, was ten barrels of good winter apples and three barrels of cider, the total value being about \$45. This summer the cherry trees bore heavily, and I should judge the returns may have been about \$50 or \$60."

The beautiful red apple,
The beautiful yellow apple,
The beautiful striped apple,
The delicious tart apple,
And the rich sweet apple—
All will give you life and health.

Green's Nursery Co.:

Oct. 26, 1893.

Sirs—I received the trees and plants and am well pleased. They are just as good trees agents sell for from 25c. to \$1.00 each. Respectfully,

J. A. TONE, Ohio.

*He refers to our 12c. apple trees and our 25c. plum and pear trees.

SELECT LIST OF APPLES.

We shall describe in full only ten or twelve of the varieties that have proved most valuable over a wide extent of country. Planters would do better in planting an orchard to select from two to four varieties that are well known to pay well in their sections; and for experiment a few trees of the most highly recommended. Or to leave the selection entirely to our Charles A. Green. But we prefer that the buyer selects, as no one knows better than he what is most desirable. Our descriptions are from best authorities.

Price of Apples.

(Unless otherwise priced elsewhere.)

Plant 30 feet apart each way—48 trees per acre. Rochester trees are the best in the world and succeed everywhere.

	EACH.	DOZ.	100
Medium size, 5 ft.....	12c	\$1 30	\$ 9 00
Largest size, 6 to 7 ft....	15c	1 60	11 00
Small size, 4 ft.....	9c	90	6 00

Our prices are so low on single rates that we cannot make much difference in dozen and hundred rates.

Our selection of varieties in the small size at \$6 per 100.

Purchasers may select in the other sizes, 10 varieties in an order of 100 trees and 5 varieties in an order of 50 trees, at hundred rates.

Yellow Transparent.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT (REDUCED SIZE.)

This is a splendid apple, coming from Russia. Unlike most of the Russian apples, it is of superior quality. It is remarkably *early*, of large size and very *beautiful*. But the one feature that makes it particularly desirable is that it is excessively *hardy* and can be safely planted in the most severe climates. It is also excessively *productive* and bears at an early age. Taken all in all, it is one of the most desirable early apples in cultivation. It gains steadily in favor year by year. Two year trees bore in the nursery

rows on our grounds, and orchard trees bear abundantly every season. One of the largest growers in this country, in writing of it says: "On account of earliness, size, beauty, quality, hardness, productiveness and early bearing, it is one of the most desirable early apples grown."

Dr. Hoskins, of Vermont, says: "Not only for the north but southward the Yellow Transparent is becoming extremely popular as an early market apple. It ships well and will go safely a long distance." A. Hansell, of N. J., says: "I have fruited Yellow Transparent for the past two seasons, and so well satisfied am I, that last fall I planted 150 trees of this variety. It ripens ahead of every other apple." A. G. Tuttle, of Wis., says: "After 25 years experience in fruit growing; I am convinced it is the *earliest apple of this country*, and the best early market apple. It is hardy, an early bearer and very profitable." A fruit grower of large experience says: "I know of no horticultural enterprise so promising as to plant a large orchard of Yellow Transparents in the south to supply Chicago and other northern markets." Mr. Gibb pronounces it "the best summer apple yet fruited in Minnesota." **PRICE**, medium, 12c.; large, 15c.; 1 year strong, 5c. each.

Red Astrachan.

This variety is well known, and a lengthy description is not necessary. Its merits are known in nearly every state in this country. Always demands a ready sale at paying prices if grown for market and is *indispensable* for home use. Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; very handsome, juicy, good, though rather acid. The tree is very hardy, a free grower, with large foliage, and a *good bearer*; highly esteemed on account of fine appearance, earliness and hardness. August. **PRICE**, medium, 12c.; large, 15c.; 1 year strong, 5c.

It Pays to be Careful.

The man who puts his fruit into the barrel with a coal shovel will not be likely to need anything larger than a spoon to put his money into his pocket. It is careful assorting and handling that makes it difficult for the fruit grower to know how to handle his money.

ADDITIONAL SUMMER VARIETIES.

(At same price as other general varieties.)

Early Harvest.—Medium size, round, straw color, productive. Season August.

Golden Sweet.—Large, pale yellow, sweet and good. August.

APPLE.—Five Apple Trees, one year's growth from grafts, our choice of kinds, (*American Blush, Ben Davis, etc.*,) all suited for your locality, hardy if needed, by mail free, with GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER one year for 50 cents.

Tetofsky.—Medium, yellow, striped with red; hardy. July and August.

There are not enough summer varieties planted. Commission merchants throughout the country are always inquiring for prime summer apples.

The New York experiment station has set out 450 varieties of apples and will test them.

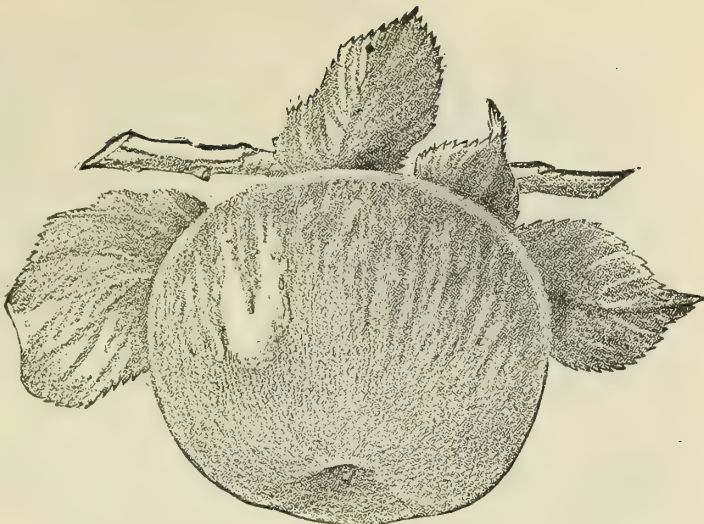
Nov. 2, 1893.

Sir—I received bushes, etc., O. K. They were excellent. Many thanks for the gentlemanly way you have of doing business with customers living at a distance. Yours truly,

MRS. JNO. BOUSTEAD, Iowa.

The Fanny.

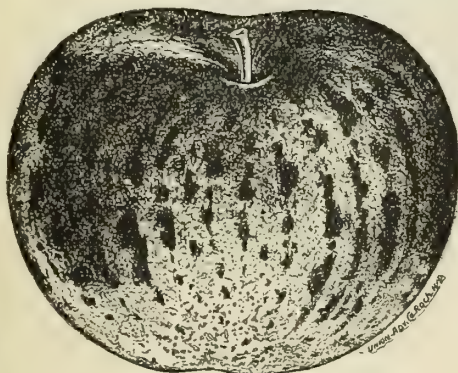
This is the handsomest of all summer apples and the finest in quality. It is also beautiful in form and of good size—neither small nor large. It would be impossible to imagine an apple possessed of *greater beauty* or of *finer quality* than the Fanny. The Fanny was recommended to me by the lamented Charles Downing, who sent me specimens which delighted me beyond expression. He pronounced it the queen of summer apples. It ripens in August; dark rich crimson; firm,



THE FANNY.

juicy, agreeably sub-acid. The tree is a vigorous grower and productive; origin in Pennsylvania. Trees on our grounds have fruited several seasons. Very desirable as a dessert fruit. We predict for it a great future. J. S. Gaylord, Atchison Co., Kas.: "My Fanny trees are healthy, thrifty, grow well in the orchard, and produce good crops of fine apples, yielding *better* than Ben Davis, planted at the same time. Bore in '91, when we had no other good apples." **PRICE**, medium, 15c.; large, 25c.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.



OLDENBERG, (DUCHESS OF)—REDUCED.

Oldenberg.

(Duchess of Oldenberg).—A large, beautiful Russian apple; roundish; streaked red and

yellow; tender, juicy pleasant. A kitchen apple of best quality, and esteemed by many for the dessert. Tree a vigorous, fine grower and young and an abundant bearer. September. Succeeds well in the Northwest, where most varieties fail. *The hardiest valuable fall apple.* In Minnesota and Wisconsin horticultural reports recently published we find Duchesse of O. termed the most valuable commercial variety, free from blight, a sure cropper, hardy as an oak, having survived in some instances when all others died (except Wealthy), and all in a wonderful variety for those states. It is termed a summer variety in some parts, as locality makes a difference. **PRICE**, medium, 12c.; large, 15c.; 1 year strong, 5c.

Monstrous Pippin.

(Gloria Mundi).—Very large, roundish, skin smooth, flesh white, tender, sub-acid, a first-class eating or cooking apple. Every householder should have one tree. Ripens from early fall to early winter.

ADDITIONAL AUTUMN VARIETIES.

(See prices, page 13.)

Fall Pippin.—Large, yellow, juicy, rich. October to December.

Gravenstein.—Large, striped, beautiful; a very valuable apple. September and October.

The New York experiment station has set out 450 varieties of apples and will test them.

Fameuse (Snow.)—Medium, handsome, deep crimson, delicious.

Maiden's Blush.—Rather large, pale yellow with red cheek; valuable for markets. September and October.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Nov. 11, 1893,
Trees came in good shape, and as fine trees as I
ever saw. Yours, &c.,
T. A. P.

**QUALITY AND QUANTITY
FOR A SMALL AMOUNT OF
MONEY IS THE
LEADING FEATURE OF OUR BUSINESS.**

**WE OFFER 5 one year
Apples (our selection),
postpaid, with GREEN'S
FRUIT GROWER, all for
50 cents.**

WINTER APPLES.



Northern Spy.—This is a popular apple in Western New York and in many other parts of the country. It is a rapid, upright grower, coming into bearing later than the Baldwin and other slow growers. The branches are willowy, yielding to the wind, therefore the fruit is not easily blown off. It is an abundant bearer of large and beautiful specimens, when not attacked by the apple scab. Before the days of spraying for the scab, we would get one year the largest specimens imaginable and the most beautiful, and next year through the presence of the scab, the apples might not grow larger than a walnut. The flesh is juicy, rich and enticing and it is a long keeper; season from January to July; the skin is striped and covered on the sunny side with dark crimson, delicately coated with bloom. It will not endure shipment or harsh treatment as will the Baldwin or Ben Davis. Its blossoms and leaves expand a week later than other varieties.

This is one of those varieties that with a little care will pay the orchardist double what it would if neglected. Trees should not be crowded as they need sun and air to perfect the fruit. An occasional thinning of the branches will also be beneficial.

PRICE, Medium, 12 cents; large, 15 cents.

King, (King of Tompkins Co.)—A superb red apple of the largest size and finest quality. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer; hardy. This variety succeeds well in Western New York, and on account of its color and firmness is one of the most desirable for distant shipping. In nearly every orchard will be found the good old King, much prized by the owners. **PRICE,** medium, 12c.; large, 15c.

Oct. 24, 1893.

Green Nursery Co.;

Dear Sirs.—The stock arrived yesterday in fine condition. I never seen trees with nicer roots. Will send you another order in the spring.

Yours, &c.,

E. H. SNYDER, Md.

The Baldwin.—What the Bartlett pear is to pears, the Baldwin is to apples for the Eastern and Middle states. While sufficiently hardy for these sections, it will not endure the severe climate of the northwest. In Western New York the advice used to be, in planting a thousand trees plant nine hundred and ninety-nine Baldwins and plant the other tree a Baldwin also. While this may have been too large a planting of one variety, it shows the high esteem in which this apple is held as a market fruit; no variety yields larger crops or bears shipment better or is more attractive in color and size and shape than the Baldwin. While not of the highest quality, it is esteemed as an eating apple and for cooking. Thousands of barrels of this fruit are exported to England annually. For a commercial orchard it can always be relied upon. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich; tree vigorous, upright and productive. In New England, New York, Ontario and Michigan this is one of the *most popular and profitable sorts* for table or market. Season, December to March.

PRICE, Med. 12c. each; large, 15c. each.



BEN DAVIS.

Ben Davis.—No apple has increased in popularity during the last ten years as has the Ben Davis. It used to be confined to the Western States, but recently has been largely planted in the middle and eastern states, with great success. It is more hardy

than the Baldwin and yet not so hardy as the Duchess. More Ben Davis apples are grown in the United States than any other variety. It bears shipment well; it bears fruit at an early age; it is enormously productive. The apple is attractive in form and color. The tree is vigorous, hardy and healthy. It is a late keeper. It sells well in the market on account of its great beauty and fine appearance. More trees are sold of the Ben Davis than any other apple throughout the United States. Large, handsome, striped with bright red. Season, January to May.

In Kansas, Missouri and neighboring states this apple has been planted by the thousand and many orchardists have made a fortune out of this variety alone.

PRICE, Medium, 12 cents; large, 15 cents. 1 year, strong, 6 cents.

WE NEED one sample order from every hamlet, village, town and city in the U. S., and we will never need to insert another advertisement. Why? Because the stock seen growing will bring us all the business we could attend to.

Ten years ago our patrons numbered about 500. They have now increased to 50,000. Many thanks to those friends who helped to swell the list.

Return this Coupon with \$5.00 order. It entitles you to GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER one year.



Rhode Island

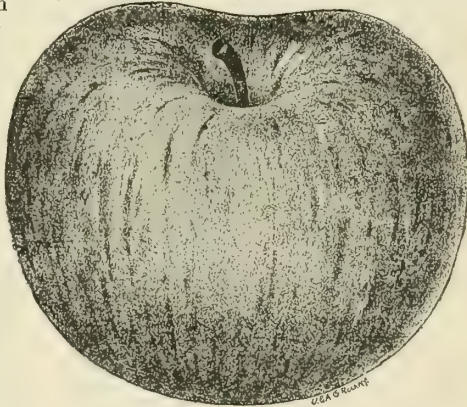
Greening.—While red apples are usually sought after in the markets more generally than those of any other color, the Greening holds its own on account of its

well known qualifications as a cooking apple. It has no superior in this regard. It is an enormous bearer and bears more regularly every year than many other varieties. It succeeds on almost all soils and situations. Those who buy trees of the Greenings must not expect straight trees, for they will not grow straight with the best treatment that the nurseryman can give. Here is a question that tree planters should understand. All varieties do not grow equally straight. While the Spy, Wealthy, Baldwin and Ben Davis may be as straight as the ramrod of a gun, the Greening, Fameuse and many other varieties are naturally crooked in growth. However, crooked trees tend to become straighter with age, therefore while there may be quite a bend in the Greening tree when planted, after ten years it might not be perceptible. **PRICE**, medium, 12c.; large, 15c.

Wealthy.

This is a beautiful hardy apple, originating in Minnesota. It is gaining popularity each year on account of its *beauty* and *quality*, as well as its *hardiness*. It is productive and an acquisition almost everywhere. Fruit leaning to *large*, roundish; skin smooth, oily, covered with a dark red. Flesh white, tender, juicy, vinous, sub-acid; quality very good. This is one of the few most desirable varieties for Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, etc. In season it differs somewhat according to locality; in New York and neighboring states its season is December to February, and earlier in others.

PRICE, Medium, 12c.; large, 15c.; 1 year, 6c.



WEALTHY—REDUCED SIZE.

American Blush.

There is no winter apple superior as a market or a dessert fruit, to the American Blush. It stands at the head, absolutely, of all winter apples. It is of medium to large size, oblate, beautiful crimson on yellow skin, superlative quality, hardy and productive. The flesh of the American Blush is of a crisp and tender character, juicy, aromatic and the most tempting of all apples. Once eaten one cannot forget the peculiar delicacy and attractiveness of this highly flavored variety. Not only is it attractive in appearance and flavor, but it is remarkably reliable in bearing—every year in many localities. Where other varieties have failed year after year, American Blush has yielded large crops of marketable fruit. Season January to May. We make a specialty of this splendid apple because we realize its value to our patrons. There are other good varieties that could be propagated more easily, that would perhaps make a larger tree in a given time, but *none* that *will give our friends better returns* for a winter fruit. As a dessert fruit, cooking fruit, for shipment to near-by markets, or for exportation to England it will be found an *excellent variety*. **PRICE**, 2 to 3 years medium, 15c. each; doz., \$1.60; large, 20c. each; doz., \$2.00.

Distances for Planting.

Standard Apples.....	30 feet apart each way.
Standard Pears and Strong growing Cherries.....	20 " " " "
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	18 " " " "
Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines.....	16 to 18 " " " "
Dwarf Pears.....	10 to 12 " " " "
Dwarf Apples.....	10 to 12 " " " "
Grapes.....	7 to 16 " in rows.
Currents and Gooseberries.....	3 to 4 " apart.
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	3 to 4 " by 5 to 7 feet apart.
Strawberries, for field culture.....	1 to 1½ by 3 to 3½ ft. apart.
Strawberries, for garden culture.....	1 to 2 feet apart.

NOTE.—A most excellent way in planting an apple orchard 30 feet apart is to plant peaches in between. By the time the apples require the ground the peaches will have passed their prime and can be removed.

Number of Trees on an Acre.

30 feet apart each way.....	50	10 feet apart each way.....	435
25 " " " ".....	70	8 " " " ".....	680
20 " " " ".....	110	6 " " " ".....	1210
18 " " " ".....	135	5 " " " ".....	1745
15 " " " ".....	205	4 " " " ".....	2725
12 " " " ".....	300	3 " " " ".....	4840

RULE.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

Banana.



This excellent new variety hails from Indiana. The name is most appropriate as it has a delightful banana perfume. Charles A. Green pronounces it to be the *handsomest* apple that he ever saw. It is claimed to be very *productive* and as *hardy* as a Crab. Fruit keeps well till spring; the color is a striking red blush on a deep yellow ground. It is of large size and very showy in appearance, roundish, inclining to conical, stalk, three-fourths of an inch long, cavity moderate, apex shallow. Originated in Indiana. Our stock came direct from the originator. Be sure that you get it true to name. Number of *trees limited* of this grand variety. **PRICE**, Medium, 25 cts.; large, 35 cts. each. (No dozen rates.)

Pound Sweet.—Sweet apples are not planted so largely as they should be. There are many people who cannot eat sour apples on account of the acid affecting their teeth; hence there is a continuous demand in the market for sweet apples, which is not usually met. Sweet apples sell for larger prices than sour apples, owing to their scarcity. Pound Sweet has been a most profitable and productive apple with us. It is of large size, remarkably free from scab or insect depredations, has a pleasant quincy flavor, juicy and crisp, yet not of the highest quality. It is *enormously productive* and with us gives more barrels of fruit than very many other market apples. Its season is from November to January, although we have kept it until April. It is a slow grower in the nursery, hence always scarce.

PRICE, Medium, 15 cents; large, 18 cents.

Lord Nelson.

This superb apple, known as Blenheim Pippin in Canada and Blenheim Orange in England, originated in England. We believe it to be the *best cooking apple known* in this country. In its native home it is considered excellent both for dessert and culinary purposes. It is being planted by the hundred in Canada for exportation. It is large to very large, roundish, striped dull red, flesh yellow, quality good. Season with us December. The gentleman from whom we procured our stock of grafts has several large trees in his orchard in New York state and wishes that half his bearing trees were of this variety. Prices realized for the fruit has always been *more than for any other variety*. We have fruited it many years.

PRICE, Medium, 15 cents; large, 20 cents.

Sweet Spitzenburg Apple.—This is a variety sent to us by an orchardist of this state who supposed it to be the most valuable long keeping sweet apple. It is medium in size and red in color. Tree upright and handsome in growth.

In planting an assortment of sweet apples no one should miss this variety. Season December to April.

PRICE, Medium, 15 cts.; large, 20 cts.

Do not confound this with Spitzenburg Crab.

ADDITIONAL WINTER VARIETIES

	EACH.	DOZ.	100
PRICES , Medium	12c.	\$1.30.	\$9.00
Large	15c.	1.60.	11.00
Small size (our selection), 4 ft. up, \$6 per 100.			

Am. Golden Russett.—Too well known to need description. Season November to January.

Bailey's Sweet.—Large, deep red, mottled. October to December.

Cano.—Verily an improved Ben Davis. Very valuable.

Grimes' Golden.—Medium to large; high quality. January to April.

Green Sweet.—Medium, juicy, and sweet, excellent. December to April.

Hubbardston.—Large, yellow and red, tender, juicy and fine; excellent in all respects. November to May. 1 yr., ea., 5c.; doz., 50c. 2 to 3 yrs. at above prices.

Ladies' Sweet.—Large, handsome. **PRICE** 20 cts.

Rome Beauty.—Large, yellow, shaded with red. December to April.

Rolfe.—Large, red, magnificent.

Rox Russett.—Medium, juicy, excellent keeper. January to June.

Ramsdell Sweet.—Fruit medium, roundish, conical, pale yellow, slightly shaded with pale red, splashed and striped with dark red and sprinkled with small yellow dots; flesh tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid.

Salome.—An excellent, hardy variety; fruit has been kept sound until past midsummer.

Sutton Beauty.—Size medium to large. Waxen yellow, striped with bright crimson. We like it. November to February.

Spitzenburg.—An old favorite; deep red, fine flavored. November to February.

Shiawassa Beauty.—A favorite of Prof. A. J. Cook. Well spoken of by many. Hardy and vigorous. One grower has remarked that "every family should have one." Medium in size; whitish, splashed and striped with rich red. Its flavor is delicious. Season October to January. **PRICE**, large, 20c.

Scott's Winter. Red, excellent. Very hardy **Seek No Further.**—Well known. Slightly russeted with dull red stripes. November to February.

Wolf River.—Comparatively new. Large, greenish yellow, iron clad, and a great bearer. January and February.



JACOB'S SWEET— $\frac{1}{4}$ NATURAL SIZE.

Jacob's Sweet.—A large and exceedingly showy fruit. Clear, rich yellow, deeply shaded with brilliant carmine; flesh crisp, fine grained and of best quality. Also a remarkably good keeper, remaining in good condition until June. Tree a strong, vigorous grower, heavy yielder and an annual bearer. Originated near Boston, Mass., and in such great demand where known that the grafts have sold to fruit growers at \$1.00 each.

PRICE, Medium, 12 cts.; large, 15 cts.

ONE YEAR APPLE TREES.

PRICE, each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.50. Mailed postpaid at single rates, viz.: each, 5c.; doz., 60c.; 100, \$5.00. These are perfect little trees, averaging from 10 to 20 inches growth from the graft. Every one straight and well rooted. We recommend them highly for distant shipments by express and for mailing. Those sent by mail will be just as desirable as those sent by express, but will not be quite as large. The roots will be perfect in all cases.

The varieties we offer are the *best*. All will be recognized as having particular merits, *hardiness* and *market value* being not the least noticeable of this selection. Prices given are for your selection of varieties. Those in bold type we have in larger supply than others.

Ben Davis.	Red Astrachan.
Duchess of O.	Wealthy.
Hub. Nonesuch.	Yellow Transparent.
N. Spy.	McIntosh.

In limited numbers we offer as below. Name second choice when ordering these.

Borsdorff.	Mann.
Hendrick Sweet.	Talman Sweet.
Jonathan.	Wolf River.
	Whitney Crab.

PRICE, each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.50; by express or freight. Mailed postpaid by us at 5c. each; doz., 60c.; 100, \$5.00.

See Premium Offers.

Five 1 year apples, our selection, postpaid with Green's Fruit Grower 1 year, for 50c.

This is Only One of the Thousands.

Mr. John M. Barhan, Oregon, writes: "The apple trees that I bought of you in 1886 *one year from the graft* have done well; all lived except 4 out of the hundred, and all have borne fruit except 4 trees. The Duchess is a good apple here. I have recommended your nursery to friends around here. I shall want more trees of you."

Dwarf Apples.—Two varieties only to select from: Yellow Transparent and Red Astrachan.

Dwarf apples are not largely grown, but yet we have some calls for them every season. They are intended for gardens, and more particularly adapted to limited grounds in cities and villages and are grown principally on Doucin Stocks. They should be planted some ten feet distant, along the borders of the garden. Their appearance is highly ornamental, and they produce freely the finest specimens of showy fruit. **PRICE**, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

Apple Seedlings.—Large, well rooted. **PRICE**, \$1 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000.

Grafted Apple Roots.—Now is the time to order. We have them grafted to order, so attend to your part of it at once. We offer the leading varieties.

PRICES, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000, piece roots. " \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000 whole roots. Postpaid at 25c. per 100 additional.

Prices on large lots and on special high priced varieties given on application. We will be prepared to fill an order of 100,000 if you order early.

The export of apples to England in 1892-93 from America and Canada last season was 1,450,336 as against 1,203,538, in 1891-92, which was the largest on record.



Valuable Crab Apples.

These are very desirable for jellies and other culinary purposes. The trees are hardiest of all hardy fruits, and in addition to their value for fruit are very desirable as an ornament for a door yard or lawn. The glossy foliage and beautiful blossoms, followed by the most attractive fruit imaginable, is the delight of a home.

Spitzenburg Crab.—Medium in size, yellow with deep blush on one side, wax-like in appearance; very firm. One gentleman remarked that it was the *best crab he had ever seen* on account of its waxy appearance and solid flesh. Bears early and is very hardy. Growth of tree handsome. **PRICE**, large, 20c.

Transcendent.—The old favorite, well known in every state and territory where trees grow. *Immensely productive, bright red, one of the most popular.* September and October. Beautiful fruit, and no ground is complete without one. Tree rather irregular in growth. **PRICE**, medium, 12c.; large, 15c.

Hudson River.—Similar to Transcendent. Very desirable. **PRICE**, med., 12c.; large, 15c.

Whitney.—This is a large crab, and ripens latter part of August. Very hardy and very productive. In flavor very pleasant; not possessed of so much stringency as most varieties. Very desirable for western states. **PRICE**, medium, 12c.; large, 15c.

Additional Varieties at 12c. and 15c. each.

Hyslop.—Large, deep crimson, hardy.

Gen. Grant.—Large, dark red, good.

(For doz. and hundred prices, see prices of apples.)

A farmer in Hebron, Me., who has 2,500 apple trees set, and 2,500 in bearing, says he sprayed his trees at a cost of two cents each last spring, and has scarcely a second quality apple in his orchard, although 40 trees of Russets bear so heavy a crop that the limbs had to be propped up, beside Northern Spies and others that yield nearly as well. Another farmer near him had equally good results from spraying.

One apple orchard in Kansas of 1,200 acres containing 140,000 trees has proven a financial success. Ben Davis is the most profitable variety grown in this immense orchard.

PLUM CULTURE.



Plums are the most attractive of all fruits. The tendency is for them to overbear, and overbearing is the great cause of disease among fruits. Plums bear with great regularity almost every year. This is a favorite fruit with the housewife and sells readily in market at good prices. It is an attractive fruit, put up in beautifully tinted wrappers, and can hardly be passed without a temptation to buy or taste the delicacies within. Plum trees bear at a very early age. The yield of plums from an acre is surprising. Plums thrive best on a rich, clayey soil. Perhaps no fruit needs more frequent fertilizing than the plum, owing to the great crops of fruit that it bears. It will succeed on sandy soil but not on the lightest sand. Plum trees require frequent cultivation, as do all fruit trees from which the best results are expected. Plum trees can be planted much closer together than the apple or pear, and yet in large field cultivation it is not best to crowd any kinds of fruit trees; but in gardens plum trees will fruit well when planted ten of twelve feet apart. Plums, like grapes and other attractive fruits, should be marketed in small packages. Thin baskets, holding five or ten pounds are the most attractive. I have known farmers to knock plums off from their trees with clubs and poles, throw them into bushel baskets and in this bruised condition offer them for sale, and then complain that fruit growing does not pay. Had they packed in clean, small baskets they would have received twice as much for their fruit. I know of a community which sold large quantities of German Prunes for one dollar per bushel; the men who purchased them repacked them in small baskets and sold them for six dollars per bushel. The profit of plum culture, as well as of other fruit culture, depends upon the skill not only of growing but of packing and preparing for market. The plum is not excelled by any fruit as a profitable market fruit. Single trees have been known to produce ten dollars' worth of plums. Plums can be grown profitably in the hennery; the hens destroying the curculio which hide under the tree. In large orchards the curculio has often proved a benefactor instead of an enemy, simply thinning out the superfluous fruit.

(See Green's Book on the Plum, price 25 cents, for further instructions.)

The Largest Fruit Farm east of the Rocky mountains is owned by the Becker Brothers, being located on the foot hills of the Blue Ridge mountains in Jefferson county, W. Va., comprising 2,400 acres in one continuous tract. They have planted 33,000 peach trees and great area in vineyards, American and Japanese plums, apricots, Japan persimmons, quinces, cherries, nectarines, English walnuts, Italian chestnuts and papershell almonds.

Too Many Varieties.—In planting an orchard do not hope to include all the good kinds you have ever heard of. Make such a selection of the best, as will give you a succession of fruit and be satisfied if you do not include more than a dozen sorts.

Worth Considering.—If you desire 100 trees at 100 rates it is your privilege, if you desire, to select from one to ten varieties—or if you desire 50 trees at 100 rates you may select one to five varieties. Some of our friends have not understood this.

Prices of General List: (See pages 22 & 23.)

Except where Special Prices are quoted after description. All on Plum Roots.
 Medium, each 20c.; doz., \$2 00; hun., \$14 00
 Large, " 25c.; " 2 50; " 18 00
 Small, (our selection), each 15 cts.; doz., \$1.25;
 100 \$9.00.



Japan Plums.

This is a new family of plums from Japan. Nothing in fruits has caused such a sensation as these. Almost curculio proof, immensely productive, coming into bearing very early, they are attracting plum growers all over the country and those who never planted a plum tree have awakened to the fact that Abundance and Burbank Plums will pay anyway, because of their most desirable propensities. Prof. L. H. Bailey says: "Of Japanese plums, Abundance, Satsuma and Burbank are the most satisfactory. The quality is not equal to that of the European varieties, but they are attractive in appearance and keep well, which gives them the advantage over ordinary varieties, and they ripen up well even if they are picked a little green. I consider this the most important type of fruit that has been introduced within the last twenty-five years." Thus far it has been impossible for us to secure enough to supply the demand. Secure them by ordering early. We have a large supply now.

NOTE.—All plums as offered, are on Plum Roots and 1st class. The medium size are 5 ft. or more. Strong growing varieties run a little taller than others and all are **First Class** in their respective sizes.

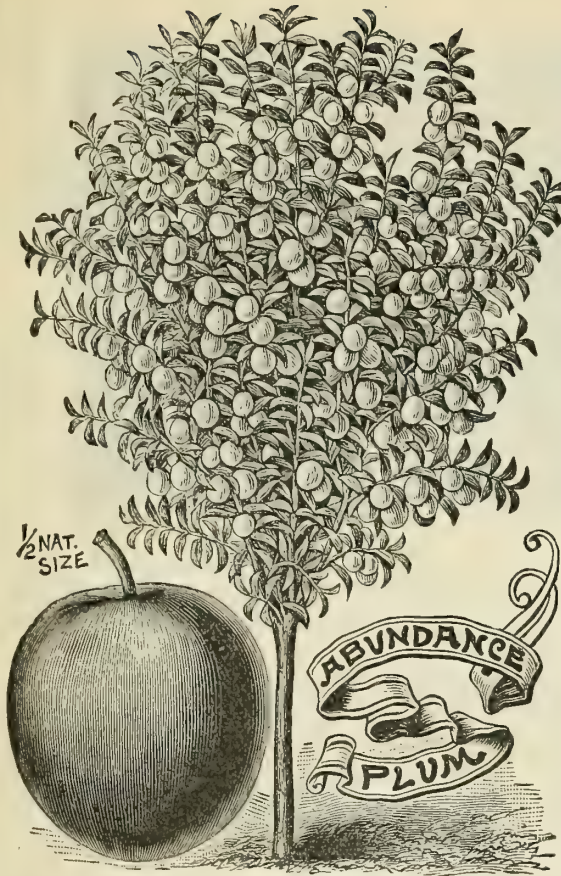
For description and prices of these Grand Plums see following pages.

Abundance,

Fruit large, showy and beautiful. Amber, turning to a rich, bright cherry color with a decided white bloom, and highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender and of a delicious sweetness impossible to describe. Stone small and parts readily from the flesh. For canning it is also of the greatest excellence. Its season is *very early*, ripening in advance of other plums (early in August at this state), adding to its special value.

Note what the best authority in the United States says:

"The Abundance plum (August 4) at the Rural Grounds is a sight to behold. The branches are wreaths of fruit, and they, as well as the tree itself, are held up by props and ropes. Some of the plums are beginning to color; all are of good size, and, though the old marks of the curculio sting are engraved upon most of them, no injury seems as yet to have resulted. For 20 years, off and on, the R. N. Y. has tried so-called curculio proof plums. We have never used insecticides or jarred the trees to destroy them, and we have *never* before had a crop of plums. Plums are not raised in the vicinity simply because the people are not willing to put themselves to the trouble of jarring the trees, and they know from experience that they cannot raise plums without doing so. Now here we have the Abundance loaded down with beautiful fruit while not a precaution has been taken to destroy the curculio. Blessed be the Abundance! It is well named.—*Rural New Yorker*.



PRICE, Med., each, 35c.; doz., \$3 50; large, each 50c.; doz., \$5.00; small, nice, each 25c.; doz. \$2.50.

A reader of the above paper says: "From this one little *Abundance* tree we picked 10 pecks of fruit, not to count those which were on two or three small branches which were broken from the tree by the wind. The quality of these plums, as the writer and his family estimate them, is excellent. When fully ripe they are full of juice. The flesh is tender and there is mingled with the plum a peach flavor that is refreshing and agreeable."

Stark Bros., well-known orchardists of the west, say: "We have fruited *Abundance* for a number of years, and like it better and better each season. Beautiful color; yellow and purple, and carmine, with a delicate lilac bloom. Very juicy, with an apricot flavor; best. One of the very finest early plums."

We have also fruited many other Japan plums, among which are several new ones of exceeding great value. One of the three sorts of Botan fruited, much the best is the *Abundance*—which was also called Botan. *The little Turk does not injure it*. What we keep thinking of in connection with the *Abundance* is that, though every plum bears curculio marks, not one has dropped from any injury the pest has inflicted."—*Rural New Yorker*. ON PLUM STOCK.

PRICE, Medium.....each 35c.; doz., \$3.50
Large, " 50c.; " 5.00
Small, nice, " 25c.; " 2.50



YOU CAN SIT DOWN and make money out of *Abundance*, Burbank and Satsuma Japan Plums.

(See next page.)



Burbank.

Next to Abundance stands the Burbank. Fruit medium to large, roundish, conical, dark red or purplish; flesh amber yellow, melting, juicy, with rich sugary flavor; stone small and free. Season week later than Abundance.

Prof. Van Deman, late U. S. Pomologist, said, in talking with Chas. A. Green: "*Burbank is one of the best Japanese Plums.*"

Mr. S. D. Willard, who is probably the best authority on plums in Western New York, in writing of the Japan Plums, says:

"For productiveness, however, I think Burbank excels. One tree last season had on, in a space of one square foot, one hundred perfect plums that matured. I have quite a number of them now started in orchard."

PRICE, Medium, each, 35c.; doz., \$3 50
Large, " 50c.; " 5 00
Small, nice, 25c.; " 2 50

Niagara Plum.

(See Illustration.)

This plum, comparatively new, has become exceedingly popular through Western New York, where it originated. It is a very early plum and particularly valuable for this reason. It is a red plum, *large size*, making an attractive appearance in market, and possesses good shipping qualifications. It bears *enormous crops* of fruit with great regularity. No one will be disappointed in planting the Niagara plum, either for home use or for market. The tree is an upright grower, vigorous and healthy. I recently visited a plum grower in Niagara county, who was shipping one thousand baskets, daily, of the Niagara plum. He informed me that it was bringing the highest price in the market and was a veritable gold mine to him.

PRICE, Med. ea. 25c.; doz. \$2.50; hund. \$18.00
Large " 30c.; " 3.00; " 22.50

Elephants Cared For.

If you desire to make out a list of varieties of trees or plants for your garden or your orchard, and it proves an elephant on your hands, let us look after it for you. Send us \$5, \$10, \$20, or even more, and ask our C. A. GREEN to send you an assortment such as he would plant himself, with his large experience. We would be pleased to serve you in this manner. Prices far lower than agents.

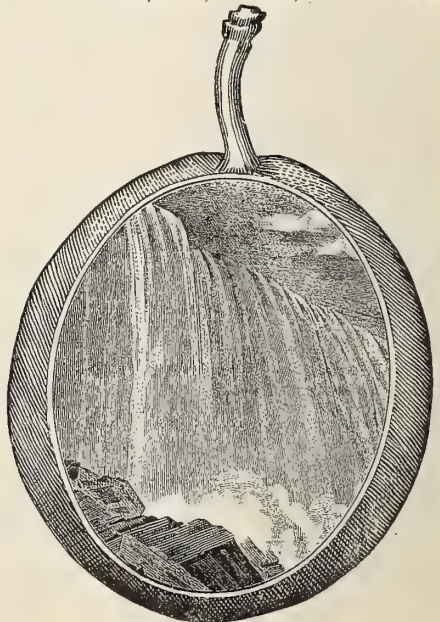
GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Satsuma.

Large; skin of dark purplish red mottled with bluish bloom. Shape globular, or with a sharp point; flesh firm, juicy, and of a striking red or blood color. Tree is a vigorous grower.

This, the third and last of the Japan varieties that we will notice here, is not so well known as the others, but there is no doubt but that on account of its large size, striking color, and coming into market after the others of its class, it will prove itself a great market variety. Although we would not plant so heavily of it as of *Abundance* and *Burbank*, we certainly would plant some. It is highly recommended from reliable sources.

PRICE, Medium, each, 35c.; doz., \$5 50
Large, " 50c.; " 3 00
Small, nice, " 25c.; " 2 50



NIAGARA PLUM.



Lombard.

If I were to plant plums designed to raise the largest number of bushels possible per acre, I should plant the Lombard. My experience has been that *out-yields all other varieties*, and yet all varieties of plums are remarkably productive. It is not equal to some varieties in quality and yet it is enjoyable eaten out of hand and desirable for canning and other domestic purposes. Those who are not familiar with the superior varieties would consider this delicious. It is a handsome, reddish plum, the flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. Season, August. The tree is one of the most vigorous growers and bears at a very early age, on light soils as well as heavy soils.

It is one of the *most hardy* varieties also, and is highly recommended for states where the more tender kinds do not thrive. More trees of the Lombard have been planted during the last ten years than any other variety. It is known everywhere and is very popular and justly so. Its introduction was indeed a boon to this country.

PRICE, Med. ea. 20c.; doz. \$2.00; hund. \$14.00
Lar'e " 25c.; " 2.50; " 18.00

MANTON, Mich., Dec. 8, 1892.

CHARLES A. GREEN, Esq., Rochester, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Four years ago I ordered and received 100 Apple and 75 Lombard Plum trees. This season I picked 75 bushels of plums from those 75 trees. The apple trees have done exceedingly well—haven't lost but one tree out of the 100. I feel so encouraged over this that I am inclined to make another and larger order. Yours, G. B.

PLUMS---ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

PRICES, Except where Special Prices are quoted after description. All on Plum Roots.

Medium, each 20 cents ;	doz. \$2.00;	hundred \$14.00
Large, " 25 " "	" 2.50;	" 18.00

Beauty of Naples.—Large, greenish yellow, fine flavored. Season, September.

Coe's Golden Drop.—Large, oval, yellow; rich. September.

Gen. Hand.—Large, golden yellow. September 1st.

Genii.—Very large, deep purple. Early September.

Hudson River Gage.—Medium size, yellow. August.

Imperial Gage.—Medium to large, oval, greenish; one of the best. August.

Marianna.—An excellent plum for some parts; of the Wild Goose type; red, very productive (small size trees only); very nice; about 3 feet; \$8 per 100.

Smith's Orleans.—Large, reddish purple, productive. August and September.

Moore's Arctic.—Dark blue, hardy, productive.

Prunus Simoni, (Apricot Plum).—Medium to large, brick red color. Bears very young.

Reine Claude, (*Bovay's Green Gage*).—Roundish oval, greenish, marked with red in the sun; a great favorite.

Bradshaw.

A very large and fine early plum, dark violet red, juicy and good. Tree erect and vigorous; *very productive*, valuable for market.

This plum resembles Niagara in size, color and general good qualities. It is a grand variety, and no collection is complete without it. It is becoming better known each year and is a great favorite for home use on account of its fine quality, and for market for the reason that it is possessed of *great beauty and large size*, and is enormously productive. The orchardists like it, the retailers like it, and the canners like it. It is one of the few varieties like the Abundance, Lombard, etc., that produce good paying crops without any petting.

PRICE, Med. ea. 20c.; doz. \$2.00; hund. \$14.00
Lar'e, " 25c.; " 2.50; " 18.00

Pond's Seedling. Large, attractive; light red; abundant bearer. September.

German Prune.

Medium, oval; purple or blue; juicy, rich, fine. Tree vigorous and very productive. One of the best. September.

This is the most valuable of Prunes, well known and much liked. Whole orchards of this variety have been planted in many parts of the country. *The fruit is always in demand at higher prices than plums in general*. The past season we noticed that Rochester German Prunes sold at double the price of plums in New York City market. The fruit is very firm and bears shipment well; this striking quality added to its other good points makes it exceedingly valuable for the general planter. Our trees are the genuine German Prune.

PRICE, Med. ea. 20c.; doz. \$2.00; hund. \$14.00
Lar'e, " 25c.; " 2.50; " 18.00

Shipper's Pride.—Large, round, purple; excellent.

Shropshire Damson.—Purple, covered with bloom; fine quality; valuable. September.

Yellow Egg.—Large; egg shaped, good and productive. August.

Prunus Pissardi.—An ornamental plum, producing fruit. The most striking ornamental fruit tree grown. (See description in ornamental tree pages.)

Spray your plum trees with a mixture of Paris Green and water for the curenlio pest. First time when blossoms fall and again after an interval of 10 days. 3 ounces of Paris Green to 50 gallons of water.

SEE PAGE 2.

A FRUIT LOVER'S COLLECTION,

AT ONE-THIRD PRICE.

81 Trees and Plants, \$3.50.

CHERRY CULTURE.



Many Cherry trees are planted about the dooryard, owing to the beauty of the Cherry tree as an ornamental tree; it furnishes a delightful shade, is beautiful in blossom, and still more beautiful when laden with its beautifully colored fruit, so temptingly disposed in bright clusters. Perhaps no fruit has been so much overlooked by the fruit grower as cherries. The cherry is remarkably attractive, and very profitable as a market fruit. It is grown less than other fruits, owing to the smallness of the fruit and the imagined difficulty of getting them gathered. But there are few localities where pickers cannot be secured. The yield of cherries from a large tree is surprising. I know of certain trees which in seasons of scarcity have yielded twenty dollars' worth of cherries. It is not remarkable for a cherry tree to yield ten dollars' worth of cherries in an ordinary season. There is a vast difference in varieties of cherries for profit. The black Tartarian is one of the most valuable cherries, being of large size, very attractive, remaining long upon the tree and not liable to rot. It is too tender, however, to plant in the northwest, or where the temperature goes far below zero. In such localities the Early Richmond and cherries of that class should be planted. A writer in the *New York Tribune* says: "I know another place, containing two acres of land, with house and barn, for which a man paid \$800, and the returns of four cherry trees in the front yard in two years was \$97, almost one-eighth of the purchase price."

The Windsor Cherry.

No new cherry of recent years has attracted so much attention as the Windsor. This is owing to its large size, beautiful dark color, almost black; its firmness, its qualifications as a shipper, and its excellent eating qualities. The demand for this variety has been in excess of the supply. We have never been able to fill all orders that we have received for the Windsor Cherry. The variety has been recommended by John J. Thomas, Patrick Barry, S. D. Willard, and others of the most prominent fruit growers of this country who have given it a thorough trial, and have found it unexcelled by any variety for home use and for market. It originated in the cold, severe climate of Canada. While we cannot recommend it as being hardy enough for the north-west, where nothing but the Early Richmond type succeeds, it is a great success in Western New York and throughout the middle states. The tree combines attractiveness as a lawn tree, with beautiful shade, and is exceedingly beautiful when in blossom, or laden with its delicious crop of fruit. It should be planted by all who have a garden, a door-yard, a lawn, or an orchard.

PRICE, 2 yrs., medium, 30c.; large size, 40c.

Cherry Shipments during the five weeks of the cherry season were 2,500,000 lbs. from the two depots of San Jose, Cal.

The following three varieties of the Heart and Bigarreau class—large and sweet—will be found excellent for home or market:

	EACH.	DOZ.	100.
PRICES , Medium.....	20c.	\$2 00	\$15 00
Largest.....	25c.	2 50	20 00

Black Tartarian.—Very large; purplish black; half tender; flavor mild, pleasant; tree remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer. Ripe last of June and beginning of July. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country. **PRICE**, medium, 20 cents; large, 25 cents.

Do You Know that our medium sized tree as offered is perfect in body, root and branch, although not so large as the large size. Don't expect a second-class tree when you order medium size.

Gov. Wood.—Large, clear, light red, tender and delicious. Tree a vigorous grower, and most productive. End of June. Hangs well on the tree. **PRICE**, medium, 20 cents; large, 25 cents.

Napoleon.—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. Tree a vigorous, erect grower, and bears enormous crops; ripens late; valuable for canning. **PRICE**, large, 25 cents; medium, 20 cents.

Duke and Morello Cherries,

The Duke and Morello are very distinct from the preceding. Trees of smaller size and slower growth, but much hardier. The fruit is generally tart and desirable for pies, canning, etc.

	EACH.	DOZ.	100.
PRICES , Medium.....	20c.	\$2 00	\$15 00
Largest.....	25c.	2 50	20 00

Large Morello.—Without doubt one of the most valuable of this class. Easily grown, generally producing a heavy crop. Fruit dark red; quality good, with a rich acid flavor; late. Tree very hardy, and recommended for extremely cold latitudes. — **PRICE**, medium, 20 cents; large, 25 cents.

Early Richmond.—An early, red, magnificent cherry; very valuable for cooking early in the season. Ripens through June. Tree a free grower; hardy, healthy and very productive. One of the best. "If I could plant but one cherry, it would be the Early Richmond," says *American Agriculturist*. "For Illinois, I know of no cherry but Early Richmond that can be relied upon for market. For home use the Montmorency is valuable," says A. G. Hammond, Secretary of the Illinois State Horticultural Society. It is a safe, reliable, worthy favorite. — **PRICE**, medium, 20 cents; largest, 25 cents.

Montmorency.—A beautiful, large, red, acid cherry, of great value. Tree free grower. **PRICE**, medium, 20 cents; largest, 25 cents.

Morello English.—Large, dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich. Valuable. **PRICE**, medium, 20 cents; largest, 25 cents.

RETURN THIS COUPON
with \$5 order. It entitles you to Green's
Fruit Grower one year.



Centennial.—A large, light colored sweet cherry; flesh very firm, thus making it the most valuable of the sweet varieties for shipping. Resembles Napoleon in appearance, of which it is a seedling, but is larger and more oblate in form. Tree a handsome grower. Its sweetness is very pronounced, being exceedingly sugary. Its crispness and honied sweetness make it a desirable table fruit, but its great value is in its firmness which makes it probably the best shipping cherry yet introduced. Ripens in midseason. **PRICE**, large, 50c. each; medium, 35c. each; small, 25c. each.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

Olivet.—Large, deep red, rich; tree vigorous and hardy.

May Duke.—Large, dark red; a good variety.

RETURN THIS COUPON

With an order of \$5.00 or over, as it will entitle you to GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER one year.

DISTANCE NO OBJECT.

Seven Weeks in Transit to Idaho—Every Tree Lived.

DEAR SIR:—Those trees I bought of you are growing nicely. *Every one, 502 in all, lived, which I consider remarkable, as they were seven weeks in getting here after they were shipped. Your system of packing is so good, is all that saved them. We did not expect to save half of them, but not one has died.* On receiving them they were soaked in water over night, then set out and they commenced to grow right away. Thanking you for your care in packing them, I remain

Yours truly, MRS. L. A. BARNETT.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct 24, 1892.

Green's Nursery Co.:

GENTLEMEN:—Will you please send me your catalogue, as I wish to buy some more trees. I am well satisfied with the trees I bought of you five years ago, as I had a good crop of fruit this season, and want to plant some more. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain, yours resp.,

W. H. B.

PERSONAL.



In looking over our lists of names we find hundreds of new ones added the past two seasons as patrons, also hundreds more (yes, thousands), with dates opposite, showing that they are patrons who have come again. Some we find ordered of us for the twentieth time. This is most encouraging. Again we note that some who ordered some years ago have not since favored us. Now please consider this personal to you. Had you any cause for dissatisfaction? In rare instances delays in transit and still more rare, careless packing or a blunder, may have caused you to transfer your patronage to others. Or it may be that your purchase of us entirely filled the space you had for fruit. If the former, we trust that you will write us explaining the grievance, whatever it may be, and same will have our best attention and mistakes rectified if possible. If the latter, and you have no use for the catalogue, that you will kindly hand or send it to a friend. Then again, we find those of you who have never had your names enrolled as patrons. Perhaps you do not feel that you know us well enough to entrust us with your money—or it may be that you think it is impossible for us to send good stock, true to name and securely packed *at such a low*

price—considering the prices agents generally ask for the same grade and variety. To you we can only say, "Read carefully the extracts of letters received from a few of those who have tested us, which you will find here and there in this catalogue, as to our stock, packing, etc., and for our business standing and responsibility we respectfully refer you to Dun's Commercial Reports, New York, and Flour City National Bank, Rochester, N. Y."

Trusting to be favored with a trial order or your correspondence relative to above, we are respectfully yours,

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.

SEE INDEX if something cannot be found. If not found then, WRITE US.



GATHERING ELBERTA PEACH.

Much has been learned about peach culture within the past four years. At times peach culture has been entirely given up in Western New York and in Connecticut and many other states where now the peach is the most profitable of all orchard crops. It is perhaps the most beautiful, most tempting and luscious of all the northern fruits. There is no fruit marketed which brings a higher price than well grown peaches. At one time it was supposed that only sandy soil was adapted to peach culture; later, it has been claimed that clayey loam is superior to sandy soil. Peaches will succeed on either sandy or clayey loam, if properly cultivated. Peaches will not thrive in uncultivated soil. The soil should not be made too rich, as the peach is a very rapidly growing tree. It has been recently discovered that there are varieties of peach that are very hardy in bud which scarcely ever fail to bear profitable crops, where other varieties around them are entirely destroyed by the severity of the winter. The number of varieties of peach has been largely increased of late years, somewhat to the bewilderment of the planter. We have aimed to confine our list to the cream, naming only those varieties which we have deemed best, all things considered. A neighbor, from six and five years old peach trees, picked seventy-five baskets of No. 1 peaches, and five baskets of a lower grade; he sold the best at \$1.30 per basket and the poor ones for 85 cents per basket, netting \$101.75.

The yield of peaches in one county in New Jersey last season was 1,100,000 baskets.

Delaware's peach crop the past season was the biggest in its history—9,000,000 baskets, worth to the growers \$2,000,000.

LANCASTER, O., Oct. 14. 1892.

Dear Sir—I could not keep from Writing and telling you how well I am pleased over my trees. Agents are selling the same kind of Peach Trees for 25 cents that I bought of you for 8 cents. Express charges only 35 cents. V. A. G.

The Rural New Yorker in commenting on the *Elberta* says: "On July 20 we received a small basket. They averaged nine inches in their longer and nearly that in the shorter circumference. The flesh is thick, very juicy, melting and of good quality. The color is yellow with a brightly colored red

cheek. It is a freestone. When these peaches were received, there were none to compare with them in the New York market and peaches not over half the size and of inferior quality, were retailing three for 10 cents."

PRICES of *Elberta*, strong medium size, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$12 hundred. (For prices of other sizes and other varieties see next page.)

*Everything for the Fruit and Flower
Lover, page 2.*

81 TREES AND PLANTS. \$3.50.



Crosbey (Excelsior.)

Next to Elberta (of the newer varieties) comes the Crosbey. A beautiful yellow peach with small pit, and a freestone. The strongest claim for its superiority made by its introducers over other varieties, is the first proof character of its fruit buds. *For eleven successive years*, says the introducers, Crosbey has not failed to fruit abundantly, many times when all other varieties failed. This quality alone is worth considering by all who have failed to get a crop of fruit from the old varieties. If any variety of peach can be called frost proof, there is no doubt but that Crosbey is certainly deserving of that honor.

The editors of one of our best publications said: "The more we see of the Crosbey peach, recently introduced by G. H. & J. H. Hale, the more we become impressed with its excellent qualities. The samples received from Messrs. Hale were of superior quality, and had a sweet, delicious flavor for a yellow peach. It is principally remarkable for the smallness of its pit."

PRICES, medium, each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50; large, each, 50c.; doz., \$4.50; June budded, 15c. each; doz., \$1.50.

Longhurst.

A new hardy peach which originated on the banks of the Niagara river, this state. It has been planted largely in Canada, and is deemed the most valuable of those largely planted. In severe winter when the buds of others have succumbed to the weather, Longhurst has come out and borne a full crop. For New York, Michigan and Canada, this is a most reliable variety. It resembles Hill's Chili in size, color, etc.

The **PRICE** will be the same as other general varieties. Medium, 3 to 4 ft., 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., 12c.; doz., \$1.20; mailing size, 10c. (*Postpaid*) doz., \$1.00.

REMEMBER, ORDER EARLY.

Elberta. (See cut page 26.)

First and foremost stands this excellent new variety. And yet not new, for is it not known from the Atlantic to the Pacific? Has it not made such a stir in peach growing localities that has never been heard of before? It was the chosen one out of 14,000 seedlings. J. H. Hale, the best authority on peaches in the United States, planted 60,000 **Elberta**. Why? Because he well knew its value. Last season there was not one-tenth enough trees to supply the demand. Why? Because others had discovered its value too. This most excellent variety will be called for by the thousand. Orders should be booked early, while our stock is large.

Description.—Large, yellow, with red cheek, juicy and high flavored; flesh yellow; freestone. Season July.

	each.	doz.	100.
PRICES , Medium.....	15c.	\$1.50	\$12.00
Large.....	18c.	1.80	—
Small	12c.	1.20	11.00
June budded..	10c.	1.00	7.00

We make a speciality of the following varieties as described.

Prices, except where otherwise quoted:

	EACH.	DOZ.	100.
Medium size.....	10c.	\$1.00	\$7.00
Large size.....	12c.	1.30	9.00

Alexander.—Medium to large; skin greenish, white, nearly covered with deep, rich red, flesh melting, juicy, sweet. Tree *vigorous* and productive; ripens two weeks before Hale's Early. **PRICE**, medium, 10c.; largest size, 12c.

Mountain Rose.—Large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, juicy, very good freestone. Tree *vigorous* and very productive. An excellent early market variety. It is a great favorite in all peach-growing localities, not only for home use but for market. **PRICE**, medium, 10c.; large, 12c.

Crawford's Early.—A magnificent, large yellow peach of good quality. Tree *vigorous* and prolific; its size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties. Beginning of September. **PRICE**, medium, 10c.; large, 12c.

Oldmixon Free.—Large; greenish white and red; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree hardy and productive; a most valuable variety. Succeeds Crawford's Early. A noble peach. **PRICE**, 10c. and 12c.

Stump the World.—A New Jersey variety; red and white, handsome, good size and fine quality. Very productive. End of September. **PRICE**, 10c. and 12c.

Crawford's Late.—A superb yellow peach; very large, productive and good; ripens here about the close of the peach season. Last of September. **PRICE**, medium, 10c.; large 12c.

Hill's Chili.—Medium size; oval; skin yellow, shaded with dark red; flesh half melting; sweet; of medium quality. Very much esteemed in some localities because of its hardness and productiveness. **PRICE**, 10c. and 12c.

Additional Varieties.—Foster, Globe, Salway, Smock, Wager, Wheatland.

Worth Reading.—Hale, the Peach King, planted an orchard of 101,000. He planted 60,000 Elberta, 10,000 Mt. Rose, 9,000 Crosbey, 6,000 Stump the World, and 3,000 Late Crawford, in making up his choice of varieties. Make a note of it.

June Budded Peach Trees.



Varieties offered are *Elberta*, *Crosbey*, *Loughurst*, *Crawford*, *Early*, *Mt. Rose*, *Oldmixon*, *Stump and Hill's Chili*. **PRICES** of them are as follows:

EACH.	DOZ.	100
<i>Elberta</i> , 10c.	\$1.00.	\$7.00
<i>Crosbey</i> , 25c.	2.50.
Lough't, 10c.	1.00.

Others as named above, each, 8c.; dozen, 80c.; hundred, \$5.00. We offer them post-paid at single prices quoted, and by the dozen if 12c. is added to dozen prices, and \$1.00 per 100 to hundred prices to pay postage, etc.

June budded peaches are desirable for sending by mail and express to distant states, and will make just as good bearing trees, coming into bearing the same year as one year trees, or at most only one year later. The new growth is from 10 to 20 inches long.

Remember, order early.

How to Prune and Plant Peach Trees

Peach trees differ from all other trees in the matter of pruning required at planting. Every branch should be cut off close to the body, and the body cut back, leaving only a stick or stub 15 to 18 inches above the roots, which should have all broken or bruised pieces cut off. When thus trimmed, plant in good, mellow soil, about two inches deeper than it had been when growing in nursery rows. When growth begins, sprouts will come out all along up the body. All of these should be rubbed off, except three or four near the top that must be allowed to grow to form the main branches of the future tree. By proper selection of what sprouts to preserve, the tree may be formed of any desired style of head; these new branches will grow from three to five feet the first season, and so make a much stronger and better formed tree than could have been possible had not the top been all cut away when planted. Don't fail to cut off the entire top when planting, says J. H. Hale, the peach authority, to which I heartily agree. C. A. GREEN.

QUINCE CULTURE.

The quince could be judiciously grown for its beauty alone. Nothing could be more attractive than a bush of this quince in fruit or in blossom. The fruit remains on the tree a long time after coloring, before ripe enough to gather, hence being desirable for that reason, as an ornament. But it is for its excellence as a canning fruit, for marmalades and jellies, that the quince is especially esteemed. It possesses a flavor peculiar to itself and unknown in all other fruits. Choice fruit of the quince is ever in demand at paying prices. Poorly grown and bruised fruit has sometimes been a loss to the producer, which should be expected.

A fruit grower entered our office a few months ago and gave his experience with one acre of quinces. He planted them on a very rich soil, gave very high cultivation, careful pruning, and the yield of fruit and profit therefrom was something astonishing. The reader must not infer from this that if this man realized one thousand dollars from one acre of quinces, that he could realize ten thousand dollars from ten acres. It simply indicates what can be done with the best culture and the most successful manner of marketing the fruit. The quince is very easily damaged by bruises, requires careful handling in gathering and on the way to market. The quince is not so easy to perfect as some other kinds of fruit; but to those who know how to grow it, it is exceedingly profitable.



ALASKA QUINCE. BEST HARDY AND EARLIEST BEARING VARIETY.
(See next page.)

The Alaska Quince.

Our special claims for this comparatively new variety are early bearing, productiveness, earliness and hardness. It is a beautiful quince in shape and color, and of large size. Its equal has never been seen for early bearing. We noticed one year buds last season that were borne to the ground with one or more perfect specimens, while three year trees were loaded. We marketed fruit the past season picked from 3-year-old trees in the nursery row. We photographed two little trees that had over 50 golden specimens hanging fit to pick at the time (a pretty picture indeed), intending the illustration for this page, but alas, the artist spoiled the plate, and by that time the fruit was eaten or sold. We offer this variety with confidence. Give good culture on average soil and it will delight you.

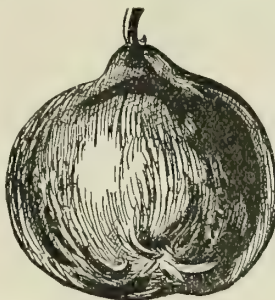
PRICE, 2 year medium, 50c.; large 3 year, 65c.; 1 year strong, 35c.



Meech Prolific Quince.

Rightly named prolific. Prolific in growth, prolific in yield, and prolific in all good points that go to make up a good fruit. As grown on our grounds with liberal culture it is of im-

mense size and of perfect form, 95 per cent. being first class specimens out of several bushels picked the past season. The fruit is remarkably firm and bears shipment well. Thousands of fruit growers know this of the Meech Prolific Quince, and much more which cannot be told here. It is indeed a valuable variety for every locality where quinces can be grown. The tree is hardy. PRICE, 4 ft., 40 cents each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100; 3 ft., 30 cents each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 20 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.



ORANGE QUINCE, REDUCED SIZE.

No species of fruit has done more to ornament the gardens of old times and of the present day than the Orange Quince. This is one of the most beautiful of all fruit-bearing trees, both in blossom and when laden with the golden-hued fruit, beautiful as a dream, both in color and in form. Quince culture has been neglected in localities where it is known they would do well and be a paying crop. We make a specialty of Orange Quince in small size, that can be sent safely by mail.

PRICES, 15 to 20 inches strong, well rooted, each 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00. (Postpaid at single and dozen rates and by the hundred for \$1.50 additional. Large trees, 3 to 4 ft., 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18 per 100; 3 ft., 20 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

Additional Varieties.

Champion, 3 to 4 ft., each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50. Angers, 2 to 3 ft., each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

SOMETHING MORE THAN WHEAT AND POTATOES NEEDED.

The Demand for Canned Fruits is on the Increase.

At one canning factory in California a contract has been made for 6,200 cans of strawberries, 4,800 cans each of raspberries, blackberries and peaches, 2,400 cans each of huckleberries, Bartlett pears, Royal Anne and Black Tartarian table cherries, 1,200 gallon cans each of currants, pie plums, pie cherries and pie peaches. The cans, where not specified, mean the ordinary 2½-pound size.

I Want to Know? We often hear old folks make this exclamation after hearing the facts communicated to them. Now "we want to know" whether there is anything more that "you want to know" concerning our responsibility, our methods of doing business, etc. If there is, kindly write us at once. If you desire 500 or 1,000 lots we may be able to quote special prices if you name varieties needed.

Our prices must not be overlooked. We do not compete, but offer at such a figure that we can afford to sell at. Having no middle men (otherwise known as agents), our expenses are not so heavy as some. Note, we offer A No. 1 apple trees for 12 to 15 cents, pear trees for 20 to 25 cents, plum trees for 20 to 25 cents, and less by the half dozen or dozen, fifties or hundreds.

FRUIT GROWER COUPON.

This coupon cut off and sent with any order for trees, etc., of \$5 or more, entitles the sender to GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER monthly for one year.



THE ROYAL APRICOT.

I have seen the Royal Apricot on exhibition at the World's Fair and was attracted not only by its beauty and size, but also by its very superior quality. As I ate this delicious fruit, it seemed to be the most enjoyable in flavor and texture of any fruit I ever tasted, no matter what specie or variety. It is of a texture that seems absolutely to melt in your mouth. There is a mixture of sweetness and delicacy of flavor, with a mild acidity hardly perceptible, and an ambrosial flavor which makes this apricot the most tempting morsel that humanity ever tasted.

In size the Royal Apricot is large, nearly twice the size of the ordinary Russian Apricot. Its color is a pure, rich golden tint, and the skin is as soft and delicate as that of a baby. The flesh is yellow to the stone, parts freely from the pit; the stone is small, leaving a thick, meaty flesh. It bears transportation well.

These apricots had come from Utah where they have been grown for market purposes as in California. I was told by the exhibitor, who was a prominent horticulturist, that the Royal Apricot was one of the most valuable in existence on account of its large size, its shipping qualifications, great beauty and superior flavor.

C. A. GREEN.

PRICE, 3 to 4 ft.	30c. each.	\$2.50 per doz.
4 to 5 ft.	40c. each.	3.50 per doz.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF APRICOTS.

PRICE, medium, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; large, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Improved Russian Varieties.

These are extremely hardy and especially desirable for localities where the old standard kinds have failed to give satisfaction. Prof. Budd, who introduced these to the fruit lovers of this country, went to great trouble and expense to get this delicious fruit in tree *so hardy*, that in those states where apricot growing was supposed to be an impossibility, it can now be engaged in with profit.

Alexander, Alexis, Catharine, J. L Budd, Nicholas.—As these improved Russian varieties are very similar we will reserve the right to make our selection, at the time of filling your order, if you order the varieties we are out of. See prices above.

Tree Cranberry.



Tree Cranberry.—This is a well known, attractive and profitable fruit. Hardy as a rock and one of the most desirable fruits, combining the ornamental with the useful. Its beautiful red fruit clings to the branches in winter. When viewed against a back ground of dark evergreens, the effect is most pleasing. They usually grow in clumps, like the lilac, but can be trained into snug little trees, with well-balanced tops. They are very hardy. Nothing is more showy than the high bush cranberry, as its brilliant scarlet fruit lights up its heavy foliage. These are beautiful during spring and summer in flower, foliage and habit, are doubly useful for the new charm they develop, as their fruits ripen in autumn.—*Garden and Forest*. To say nothing of its fruit, it is abundantly worthy a place in the lawn or yard.

PRICE, nice plants by mail, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; larger, by express, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; extra large, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.



Dwarf Juneberry.



This is a novelty of great promise. When in blossom the bushes are as dense white as snow banks, presenting a scene of great beauty. It has fruited with us soon after planting. It resembles the huckleberry, but is entirely distinct. The fruit is borne in clusters like the currant; round, reddish purple at first and becomes a bluish black when fully ripened. Flavor approaches the huckleberry; a mild, very rich, sub-acid flavor. Most people like its quality and pronounce it delicious. Bush about height and form of currant. It produces fruit in enormous quantities, and bears every year. It is also perfectly hardy. Heavy rooted Juneberries are not found. Do not expect roots like on the currant, as the wood is hard and roots are not formed so easily. Plant deeply and carefully, and all will grow well. **PRICE, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00. If by mail, add 15c. per doz., 50c. per 100 for postage.**

Return this Coupon with \$5 order. It entitles you to GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER one year.

BUFFALO BERRY.

Buffalo Berry (*Sheperdea argentea*).—"This wild fruit recently introduced to cultivation is worthy of attention in the cold northwest. It is perfectly hardy and exceedingly productive, the branches being thickly studded with the currant-like fruit. It is a shrub with cuneate oblong leaves, silvery on both sides, and holds its fruit well into the winter. The fruit is both red and yellow in color, with a single slender seed and agreeable acid pulp. It makes an excellent jelly and is delicious for dessert when dried with sugar. It is easily propagated from seeds, but being dioecious is better propagated

by layers or suckers from pistillate individuals with a few staminate plants to insure the setting of the fruit."

(Above is from the United States Pomological report.)

It thrives well in New York and is giving great satisfaction. Bushes bear transplanting well. It is remarkably hardy, having endured 60 degrees below zero. We recommend it with confidence to our patrons. Everyone should, and everyone will without doubt plant it. **PRICE, large, strong bushes, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; extra large, 3 ft., 30c. each; mail size, postpaid, 20c. each; doz., \$2.00.**

(For sure fruiting plant 2 or more.)

NUTS.

Why not Raise Enough for Your Own Use Instead of Buying? And for Market they Pay Well.



Among deciduous trees of north-eastern America, the Chestnut is one of the few which take rank with the White Oak in majesty and dignity of expression. It grows rapidly when young, and although it does not attain its best proportions until it is a hundred years old, still it wears a noble expression long before it reaches that age, and long before the White Oak has assumed the grand air which finally characterizes it. Its top is usually round and dome-like, and is not quite so impressive as the broader top of the Oaks, but its foliage breaks in heavy masses with peculiarly deep and dark shadows, a result of the great horizontal projection of its branches and the wide angles at which they ramify. The foliage is not particularly dense, but the leaves are large and glossy, and are attacked by few insects. In late summer the light green clusters of burrs contrast in a pleasant way with the darker color of the leaves, while in July, when tasseled over with clusters of cream-colored flowers, it is one of the most beautiful of trees. Besides its beauty as a tree for ornamental planting and its delightful nuts, the Chestnut is one of our most valuable timber trees, so that it will

probably be largely planted in the future. "Among the large Chestnut trees whose dimensions we have lately seen on record is one in Middle Smithfield township, Pennsylvania, the trunk of which measures nineteen feet in circumference breast-high. The tree looks perfectly sound and bears a fine crop of nuts every year."—*Garden and Forest*.

The American Sweet Chestnut produces fruit very early. Trees on our nursery, five years planted, bore a fair crop. The trees will do well on ridges where it would be impracticable to plant other fruit trees that need cultivation. We know of nothing in the way of fruit trees that combines so many valuable properties as the Chestnut. Ornamental—fruit-producing—timber, etc. We noticed that they were in demand in our city market at \$6 to \$8 per bushel the past fall.

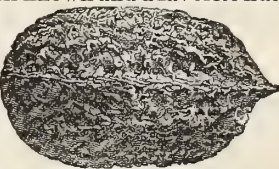
PRICES OF TREES.—3 to 4 feet, each 25c.; doz., \$2.50.
Small trees, 1 foot each 5c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.00.

Butternut.—Well known and a favorite nut
The kernels are sweet and of a delicate flavor. The wood is also very valuable and the tree of lofty spreading growth.

PRICE, 3 to 4 feet, each, 20c.; doz., \$2; larger size, 35c. ea.; mail size, 10c. ea.

Black Walnut.—The common, well-known Black Walnut, the wood of which is the most beautiful and valuable of all. No one who has ever eaten walnut candy will ever forget the flavor of its oily and toothsome kernels. The demand for black walnut lumber is so great and the supply becoming yearly so scarce that large profits may be realized in the near future from the cultivation of this tree for its lumber alone.

PRICE, Small, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00; 4 ft., 20c.; doz., \$2.20.



BUTTERNUT.

English Walnut.—One of the largest, most delicious meaty and desirable nuts. Not entirely hardy, but trees are bearing nuts in open ground at Rochester, N. Y. It is safe to plant it as far north as Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE, trees 3 to 4 feet high, 35cents each.



ENGLISH WALNUT.

Hazelnut.—This is of the easiest culture and among the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow; of dwarf habit, entirely hardy, abundant yielders, succeeding almost everywhere, and coming into bearing early, as they do, with their rich toothsome meat, they are worthy of being planted by everybody.



HAZELNUT.

This is the sort usually sold in the fruit stores.
PRICE, 1 to 2 feet, 10c. each; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Return this Coupon with your order of \$5.00 or over, as it will entitle you to GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER for one year.
C. A. GREEN.

Pecans.—Are harder than English Walnut, but will not succeed far north. This nut is very productive and delicious.



PECAN.

PRICE, 2 feet trees 25 cents each.



It is surprising that this noble tree is not more generally planted than it is, when we consider its value as a shade tree for the lawn or around the house, and the abundance of its sweet berry-like fruit. We regard it as especially desirable for planting in grounds of only limited extent, such as the village door yard, where but one or two shade trees are grown.

Prof. L. H. Bailey, in his interesting bulletin on the mulberry, says:

1. The mulberry is grown for fruit, ornament, hedges and small timber, as well as for silk. It merits more general attention, especially as a fruit-bearing tree.

2. The fruit of some varieties is excellent for dessert, and it may be used for making jellies and preserves. It is also good food for poultry and for swine.

3. The mulberry is easily grown upon ordinary soils. It is often tender in the north during the first two or three years.

Hicks (Everbearing).—We believe this to be the best variety to plant. It is much harder than Downing, just as desirable for ornamental planting, and is an abundant bearer. Prof. Bailey says of this mulberry: "The fruit is much used in parts of the south as a food for swine." Mr. Berckmans says that "the value of mulberries as an economic food for hogs is beginning to be appreciated by many farmers, who have planted large orchards of the Hicks for that purpose." It is also one of the very best varieties for poultry. It is a most profuse bearer, producing a continuous and bountiful crop for three and four months. The fruit is medium to large, very sweet and rather insipid.

Michigan Agricultural College report as follows: "Hicks (of the real parentage of

Japan Walnut, (Siebold's).—Japan is furnishing us with many valuable fruits, nuts, etc. Not the least of these is this excellent Walnut.

This specie is found growing wild in the mountains of northern Japan, and is, without doubt, as hardy as an oak. The leaves are of immense size, and the nuts, which are produced in great abundance, grow in clusters of fifteen or twenty, have a shell thicker than the English Walnut, but not so thick as the Black Walnut. The meat is sweet, of the very best quality; flavor like a butter-nut, but less oily and much superior. The trees grow with great vigor, assuming a very handsome form and need no pruning; mature early; bear young, and are more regular and productive than the English Walnut; having an abundance of fibrous roots, it transplants as safely as an apple tree. "No tree on our grounds has attracted more attention than the Japan Walnut," says one gentleman who is well known to have hundreds of trees in variety. This Walnut surely is a most valuable introduction. The kernel so much better than that of the Black Walnut, and the tree hardy enough for our northern states.

PRICE, 3 to 4 ft., each 50c.; 2 to 3 ft., each 40c.; 1 year, strong, each 30c.; doz.; \$3.00.

MULBERRIES.



which we are not informed) is similar in habit of growth to the Downing. It came out of the recent winter (the first since planting it here uninjured.) **PRICES,** each 30c., by mail; 3 to 4 ft., 35c.; 4 to 5 ft., 50c.

Russian.—Hardy, rapid growing timber tree of value; useful in silk culture. Fruit small and sweet. 1 foot, dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$2.00; 5 to 7 feet, each, 25 cents.

The Russian Mulberry for Hedges.—"The Russian mulberry does not make a serviceable hedge to turn stock, but for an ornamental hedge there is nothing that I know of equal to it, at least for the west and northwest. It endures the extremes of climate better than any other plant or tree suitable for hedge purposes."—A.R., *Nobr.*, in *Am. Garden*

GEMS FOR 1894.

Description, etc., found elsewhere in this Catalogue. See Index: *Wilder Early, Idaho and Lincoln Pears, Am. Blush, Fanny and Banana Apples, Abundance and Burbank Plums, Elberta & Crosby Peaches, Alaska Quince and Royal Apricot, Japan Walnut and Hick's Mulberry, Timbrell and Jay Gould Strawberries, Royal Church Raspberry, Minnewaska Blackberry, North Star Currant, Chautauqua and Lancashire Lad Gooseberries, Diamond Grape, Foreign Grapes,* and other good things.



STRAWBERRY CULTURE.

The strawberry is my favorite of all fruit growing plants. It is the marvel of the world. There is no class of fruit which is so generous and so appreciative of work done upon it as is the strawberry. It will repay the planter for almost any amount of intelligent attention he may give. Thus the strawberry may yield fifty bushels of strawberries per acre, or it may yield five hundred bushels per acre; there is scarcely any limit to the amount of fruit which an acre of strawberries will produce, if the expenditure of time and attention is given it. The strawberry is composed largely of water, therefore it is seriously affected by drouth. The strawberry is the poor man's berry because it bears at once after planting; first, a crop of plants which can be sold, and next a crop of fruit, or many crops, for each picking may be considered a crop. No fruit on earth is so tempting as freshly picked strawberries. While strawberries succeed on every character of soil, certain varieties do better on some soils than others. Strawberries are seldom grown in hill culture; matted rows three feet and a half apart is the usual method. Others mark out the rows three feet and a half each way, the same as for corn, and plant two plants in each hill and cultivate both ways. This may be called the matted hill system. The soil for strawberries should be made rich. Plantations should be slightly covered with winter approaches, with a mulch of strawy manure, free from weed seeds.

A patch of strawberries (in size according to the household) will furnish fruit at a season when you most need it. It will make you all healthy and happy; will save you unnecessary doctor's bills, and save considerable in many ways, as no one tires of the delicious fruit. It can be eaten in the garden, in the fields, for breakfast, dinner and supper. Who has ever heard of a person tiring of strawberries anyway?

We picked 250 qts. of Princess off four short rows last season, and lots afterwards, which the pickers omitted to keep track of.

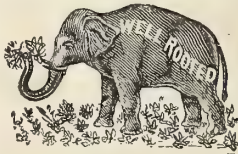
How Many Varieties.—There are thousands of varieties of strawberries. We do not deem it best to describe a large number, preferring to call attention to a few that seem to possess the most merit.

Strawberry Plants by Mail, post paid to any part of the United States at doz. prices; add 20c. to 100 price if desired by mail. Canadian patrons remit 5c. to doz. rates and 35c. to 100 rates if desired by mail.

Here is an item that shows what it is possible to accomplish in small fruit culture. A woman at Sparta, Wisconsin, raised nearly 200 bushels of strawberries on an acre and a half, and 1,300 bushels of blackberries on six acres. The total income from the two crops was \$4,378.76. This result might be duplicated, by proper methods of cultivation, in a hundred different localities.

Strawberry Plants Scarce.—Owing to the continued drouth last season and the ravages of the white grub, many plantations of strawberries throughout the country were plowed up in the fall, and others might as well have been. By constant hoeing and digging the grubs out, we were successful in saving the most valuable of ours. Our plan-

tations went into winter well, and we offer a fine lot of plants. Owing to the scarcity of plants in other parts, the demand for our plants will undoubtedly be above the supply. This will suggest to you the necessity of *placing your order early.*



Our Plants are exceptionally well rooted. We have received hundreds of letters from patrons and subscribers that bought plants, or received them as premiums last year.

Green's Nursery Co.:

The strawberry plants you sent me were received in *fine condition*. You seem to know when a rain is coming.—Yours truly,

A. A. HALL, Conn.

Mr. Green:

Received the Princess and Jay Gould plants—the finest I ever got from any firm.—Yours truly,

O. E. SMITH, N. Y.

NOTE.—Varieties with the letter P attached are pistillate flowering. Plant other perfect flowering varieties with them for best results. See Green's Strawberry Culture. Price, 10c.



Jay Gould.—P.—This excellent variety's merits are established with us. We have fruited it three seasons. During last season's drought it behaved admirably, and continued in bearing a long time. The plant has a very attractive appearance, being exceedingly vigorous, bright dark green, a strong and luxuriant grower, making many strong and robust young plants, foliage healthy, and never attacked by rust. We have no variety of strawberry that is more productive in vigor and beauty of plant than Jay Gould. This is a very essential feature of any strawberry, for no variety can succeed unless the foliage is vigorous and healthy. The fruit has ripened very early with us. It is attractive in form, size and quality. Not only is it of good size, it averages large throughout the season. It being earlier than the Crescent makes it of great value as an early variety. We can recommend the Jay Gould with great confidence.—CHAS. A. GREEN.

The originator says: "This remarkable strawberry I have fruited for seven years with the most gratifying results. It is a pistillate variety. It ripens several days earlier than Crescent. It is much larger than Crescent and of better quality. It is the firmest berry I have ever seen. Its flavor is noticed by everyone who eats it. It is pronounced by prominent judges to be the finest in quality and the largest berry that has been grown in this part of the country. For

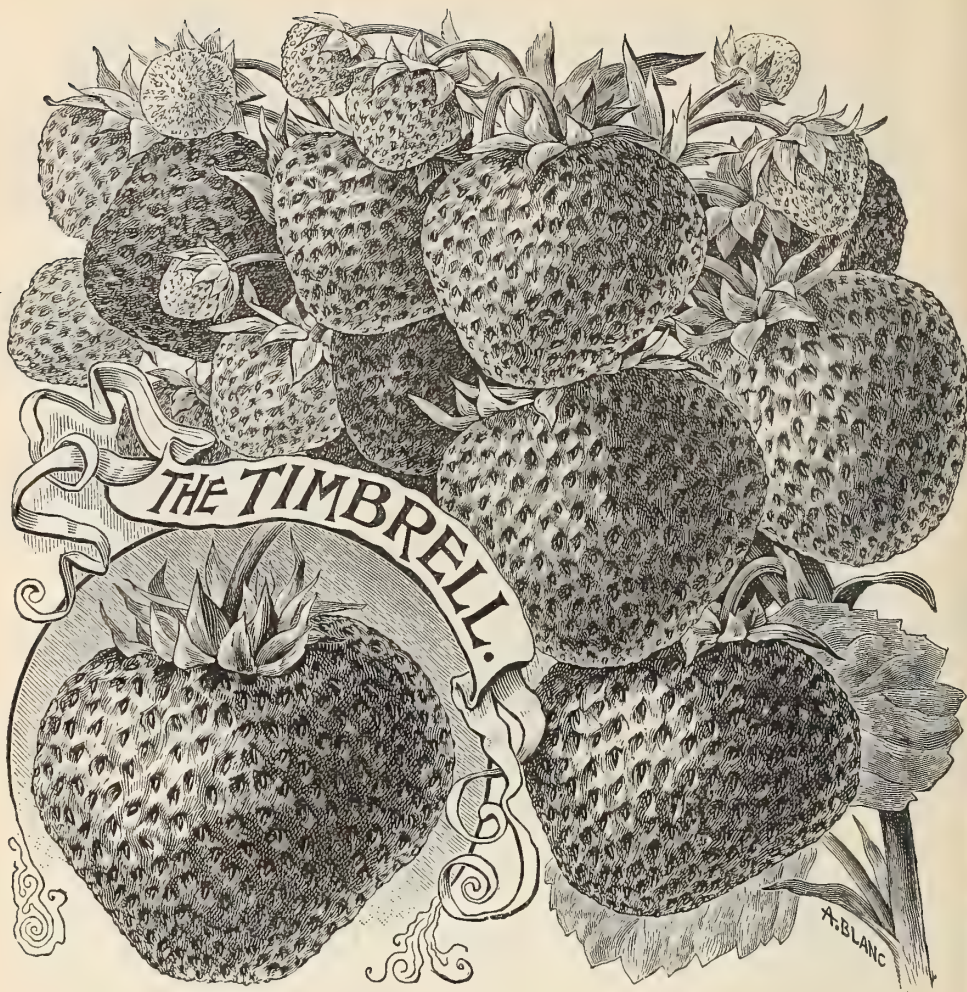
the last two seasons we have had several late spring frosts. The Jay Gould escaped entirely unharmed. In 1891 this condition of things was repeated. The Jay Gould bore a good crop, the vines hanging full of attractive berries. The Jay Gould will bear picking as soon as it turns red. The Jay Gould will remain much longer on the vines after it is ripe than any other strawberry. We never pinch the stem of the Jay Gould in picking the berries, but pull them off as we would gooseberries."

President Albaugh's Opinion.—Hon. N. H. Albaugh, formerly of the Ohio Legislature, also formerly President of American Association of Nurserymen, speaking of the Jay Gould, says: "This strawberry originated in eastern Ohio. It is of good size, productive, and is a very early variety, ripening a week earlier than Crescent. It has fine foliage. It is a good healthy plant."

PRICE, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

JAY GOULD AND ROYAL CHURCH COUPON.

Return this Coupon with 50 cents and your name and address and we will send you post-paid, **6 Jay Gould Strawberry Plants** and **1 Royal Church Raspberry.** Also, Green's Fruit Grower one year.



Timbrell.—P.—We have grown and fruited this excellent new strawberry. In plant it is very vigorous, and the foliage free from rust. The berry is large, very uniform in shape and of excellent quality. This variety made an unusually good impression upon us.

Read What Other Good Authorities Say.—The introducer says: "This queen of strawberries has attracted much attention. It has been confirmed by the leading horticulturists as the best variety ever introduced. Productive, hardy blossoms, late, escaping spring frosts. It has never lost a full crop."

NEW YORK CITY, August 7, 1892.

My Dear Sir—Yes, I have tried the Timbrell, and it is, as judged by me, *the best berry*—all things considered—I have ever tried.

Abundantly productive, of the *first* quality, large size, and having a characteristic form, which is fairly regular; it is, besides, a firm berry. The vines are vigorous and hardy. *I can hardly say too much in favor of this berry* from one season's trial.

Sincerely,

E. S. CARMAN,

Editor of *The Rural New-Yorker*.

I think the berry is as solid as Bubach; rather more so. It is *the best in quality of any berry I know*, and it has a future.

E. G. FOWLER,

Associate Editor of *The Rural New-Yorker*.

The foregoing letter was written in answer to one asking Mr. Fowler how Timbrell would compare with Bubach and Parker Earle in size and growth.

One plant bore 125 berries, and ripened every one of them. They are fine flavored and deliciously sweet, and will bear shipping well.

Having cultivated the berry for two years, I can say that it is *the best berry in existence*, both for table and market. Yours very truly,

WM. M. VALENTINE.

Glowing reports are coming in daily of the second year's trial of the Timbrell.—C. A. GREEN.

(See further on back of Order Sheet.)

PRICE, doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.



Haverland.—P.—One of the best and most profitable, by reason of its great productiveness and earliness. It is not sufficiently firm for distant shipment. Berries large, handsome and good, though not of the best quality, long in shape, and of a bright glossy crimson. It has been largely planted, and has given much satisfaction for market. Early.

Matthew Crawford, of strawberry fame, says: "Haverland is very productive. I have picked at the rate of over 100 bushels to the acre at a *single picking*."

Mr. Thayer, of Wisconsin, well known as a strawberry culturist, speaking of the old varieties, says: "If I were to select for myself, I would take Warfield, Jessie, Bubach and Haverland."

PRICE, doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

Chas. Downing.—An old, well-known variety, popular as a family berry by reason of its fine flavor, productiveness and general adaptability to all soils and locations. Succeeds from Maine to California. Should be included in all collections for the home garden. Mid season.

PRICE, doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

Bubach.—P.—A great favorite with us. It is a magnificent strawberry. We get good reports from the Bubach from all parts of the country. While a vigorous grower, it does not make plants freely, therefore, those who offer the pure plants ask a higher price for them than for many other kinds. In vigor of plant and yield of fruit it is remarkable. Mid season to late. Originated in Illinois. A very robust, healthy plant, that withstands extremes of weather in a most satisfactory manner, and enormously productive. Berries very large, ripening evenly, and carries good size to the end of picking. In short, we consider it a very profitable variety for market growers. Blossom pistillate.

PRICE, doz., 30c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.00.

Five Excellent Strawberries are These.—Plant these five and you have Strawberries all the season. Haverland will surprise you with early berries. Jessie follows quick, then Bubach and Downing, and last of all Parker Earle, which continues in bearing until Blackberries come.

12 each of these 5 would cost you \$1.45. We will send them for \$1.25, postpaid, or 100 of each for \$2.35, by express. Catalogue price, \$2.70.

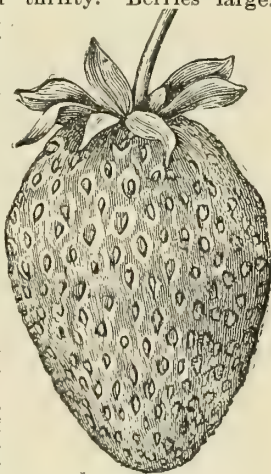
Jessie.—This variety still pleases us well. On rich, loamy soil it is very productive, and the fruit is very large. It is one of our leaders for home use and market. 51½ lbs. of fruit were grown from twelve plants of Jessie, thus yielding at the rate of 1,184 bushels per acre.

One patron wrote us, that on account of the large size and beautiful appearance he was getting 18c. per qt. for Jessie, while only getting 4c. per qt. for Wilson.

PRICE, doz. 30c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.00.

Parker Earle.—A wonderful berry. Plants extra large and thrifty. Berries large.

conical, with short neck. Quality very good. Early to medium in ripening, but continues to give fruit a longer period than any other berry we have grown. Produces more saleable fruit than almost any other variety. Plants we have fruited average 185 to 250 per plant. Parker Earle stood the trying test of the past summer remarkably well. A surprise to everyone—gave lots of good fruit weeks after other varieties had finished. An excellent market variety.



PARKER EARLE.

"Out of the many varieties of recent introduction, there are few, if any, that can at all, in point of real value, rival this grand strawberry. It is phenomenal in growth of plant, and is an everybody's berry, succeeding upon all soils, and yielding enormously of beautiful, large and delicious fruit. The berries are long, with a short neck, regular and uniform in size, of a glossy, crimson color, but not very firm. For vigor of plant, yield and quality combined, it is unrivaled, and we rejoice in the conviction that it will prove worthy of the honored name it bears."

—*Rural New-Yorker*.

PRICE, doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

Strawberries as Big as Barrels.

Scientists say that the orange was originally a berry, and its evolution has been going on for more than a thousand years. If that is the case, look at the strawberry as it was fifty years ago and as it is to-day, and try to imagine what it may become in one thousand years. They should be as large as flour barrels by that time. Berries of an ounce in weight are large enough for us, unless they are to be sliced before they are served.

We have had *an experience of nearly 20 years* in growing and packing Strawberry plants.



THE PRINCESS.

Princess, P.—Produced the heaviest yield of the largest and best quality berries of any variety on our grounds last season. Plants vigorous and healthy; no signs of blight. Although a pistillate variety, it is not apt to fail to produce, as one row of Van Deman fertilized five rows of Princess perfectly. The berries were in daily demand of our peddlers. The first question asked was always, "Have you any of those large Princess to-day? They are the best berries we have ever eaten." The glowing descriptions from different sources have not been exaggerated in the least. We sent out about 20,000 of this variety as premiums to our subscribers last spring, and it is more than gratifying to know that this excellent berry is even better than we expected.

The originator speaks: "When I exhibited the Princess first there were fifteen competing for the prize. The Princess took it, and was there named 'Early Princess' by the Minnesota Horticultural Society. It has invariably taken the first prize. It has yielded with me one quart to the square foot, or 43,560 quarts to an acre, equal to 1,361¼ bushels."—JOHN C. KRAMER.

Peter Henderson & Co. say: "Just think of it! The individual berries of this grand new strawberry are so enormous that eighteen of them will fill a quart measure."

The Princess took the first prize at Minneapolis in 1885, although competing with fifteen other fine new seedlings.

PRICE, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Wilson (Albany).—Too well known for description. Once the most popular berry, but now superseded by better and more vigorous sorts. It is still grown in many localities, where it is yet profitable. A great favorite with canners. Excellent for fertilizing pistillate varieties. Early to medium.

PRICE, doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

Crescent.—P.—Very productive. For best results, should not be allowed to mat closely. The berries are of medium size, long, and a little soft for shipment. Of a bright scarlet color and quite attractive. Profitable; early.

PRICE, doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

Michel's Early.—Profitable with good cultivation. A favorite in the South.

PRICE, doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.

Warfield.—P.—Comes the closest in taking the place of the old Wilson of any of the newer varieties. While not an extra large berry, it is very productive, firm, and a good shipper. The plant is a vigorous grower, with tall leaves to protect the blossoms from the spring frosts. Blossoms with the Crescent, and gets ripe at the same time.

PRICE, doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

Columbian.—P.—New. Originated in Tenn. The introducer says of it: "It is the best early variety for market, earlier and larger than the Crescent, better flavored, brings more money per crate, stronger vine, has never rusted, foliage twice as heavy as Crescent. One lady picked twenty-two berries from one plant at one picking."

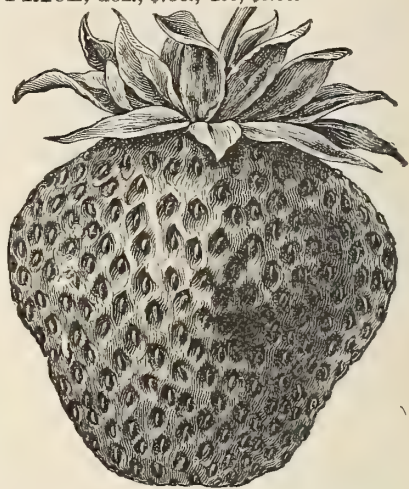
PRICE, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50.

Greenville.—P.—A new strawberry that is causing quite a stir in many places where tested. Originated in Ohio. Has been thoroughly tested in nearly all the States. It seems to be an improvement on Bubach, which it resembles somewhat. Plant healthy; very productive; berry, firm and large.

"The Greenville Strawberry has been one of the best varieties tested at this station this year. The fruits are fine and of good quality. The plants make a vigorous growth and multiply rapidly."—N. Y. Exp. Sta.

"Taken as a whole, it was one of the very best among some 150 different varieties fruited at the Missouri Agricultural Experimental Station this season (1891)."—Mo. Exp. Sta.

PRICE, doz., \$75c.; 100, \$3.00.



Sharpless.—Well known and very popular. The plant is exceedingly large and vigorous, quite free from rust and blight. Fruit large to very large, irregular in shape, crimson, moderately firm and of good quality. A profitable variety for market, and one that will bring the home grower an abundance of fine fruit. Mid-season.

PRICE, doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

Lovett's Early.—This proves to be a late berry everywhere, notwithstanding its name. It resembles the Wilson in its best estate as in old times. A good grower and a good cropper.

PRICE, doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.

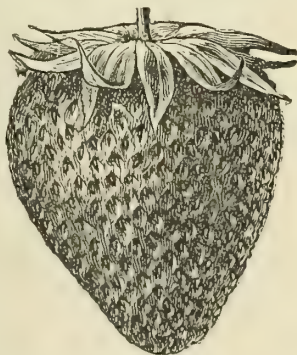
DON'T FORGET.—Strawberry plants will be mailed postpaid at doz. prices. Add 20c. to hundred prices to pay postage.



PROF. H. E. VAN DEMAN.

Van Deman.—This new extra early and good strawberry is one of the best. It is perfect flowering and very early in fruiting. Berries large and lots of them. We picked ripe fruit long before our general varieties were ready to pick. The quality is rich, and its earliness and productiveness will go a great way in making it one of the leading varieties to plant for market.

New York Experimental Station reports as follows: "This is the best extra early variety ever tested on these grounds. The first picking of three quarters of any one variety were picked from this, and it continued in bearing for twenty-one days, ripening the bulk of its fruits, however, in ten days. The vigor of plants is good, growth stocky, and fruit hid beneath the dark foliage; berries a showy, glossy scarlet, with yellow seeds, firm and tart."



VAN DEMAN STRAWBERRY.

Pointed specimen, 2-3 natural size foliage; berries a showy, glossy scarlet, with yellow seeds, firm and tart."

In *Forest and Garden* we read: "The Van Deman still leads as the best very early variety, the bulk of the crop being harvested when but very few other varieties are in competition with it. It is of more than average productiveness, and, on account of its brilliant color and firmness, would be a desirable variety."

PRICE, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50.

Burt.—Much resembles Captain Jack and Vick. Good for canning. **PRICE**, doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$5.00.

Manchester.—A showy berry. A great favorite in some localities. **PRICE**, doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

Farnsworth.—Excellent quality. **PRICE**, doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.00.

Something Valuable.

The Sand or Dwarf Cherry. This is another valuable western fruit which sooner or later will be much valued for its flowers, fruit and foliage in the east as well as the west.



We quote as follows from Minnesota Horticultural Report, Mr. Barrett says: "I am somewhat familiar with the *Sand Cherry*. It is a bush—a shrub—about three feet high. Some of mine are three or four years old, and are about an inch and a half in diameter now. They are very prolific bearers. In the spring, when they are in blossom, they are very beautiful. The flowers look like so many plumes waving in the wind, and are very graceful and beautiful. I think it is a beautiful shrub to have on the lawn. The berry is of a somewhat oval shape, and its color bears upon the black. They are very juicy and some of them are as large as a common size grape. I have noticed that they are very palatable, even when eaten raw."

Prof. L. H. Bailey tells us in his report on cherries, that the Sand Cherry has been highly spoken of by many, such as Prof. C. E. Bessey, Prof. C. A. Keffer, Prof. Green—all high authorities. In South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Colorado, it has given surprising results. It is verily a Dwarf Cherry. Fruit nearly as large as Early Richmond. Ripens early in August.

PRICE, Strong bushes, each, 25c.

"*Eleagnus Longpipes*, or Japanese Olive Plum, is a low shrub, with small inconspicuous yellow flowers, and fruit which is exceedingly ornamental. It ripens in July, and is oblong, half an inch or more long, bright red, and covered with minute white dots; perfectly hardy. They possess the merit of carrying their leaves bright and fresh well into the winter." **PRICE**, each, 25 cents.

See Page 2 for C. A. Green's

MAMMOTH COLLECTION.

\$10 WORTH FOR \$3.50.

Nov. 1, 1892.

Green's Nursery Co.:

Dear Sirs—Having received "on time" my order of trees and bushes and they being such elegant stock, I feel I must thank you, and you can depend on my booming you among my neighbors.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN CAMPBELL, New York.

IT PAYS TO
GROW FRUIT.

PLEASE
READ
NEXT PAGE.

RASPBERRY CULTURE.



Black Raspberries trimmed and untrimmed. Trim as above in early spring for good results.

not abide is a wet, heavy soil, or standing water about the roots.

The Harvester, as shown in the illustration, is a simple affair, consisting of a canvas tray about three feet square, stretched on a light wooden frame; under the corner which rests on the ground, is a sort of shoe of wood, enabling it to be slid along from bush to bush easily. This is a great help in harvesting, where berries are intended for drying purposes, and allowed to become quite ripe, before gathering, as they can be easily and quickly shaken off into the Harvester; such leaves and sticks as fall in with the berries, can be readily removed after evaporating by use of a fanning mill. Experienced growers say a man will *average* eight to ten bushels per day with this method.

If ordered by mail add 10c. per doz., 40c. per 100 to prices quoted.

When ordering raspberry plants by mail don't forget postage extra, 10c. per dozen, 40c. per 100.

When planting the black raspberry plant, the top of root where new shoots start should be the part most observed. Let the germ be covered 2 inches with light, moist soil and the roots trod firmly. The portion of cane on these plants when sent out will not be of any benefit.

Raspberries, a Profitable Farm Crop.—

Cornell University Experiment Station has given much study to raspberry and blackberry cultivation. They sent out circulars asking for reports on yields. As to the yield of red raspberries, fifty-six growers replied and the average of their answers gives 2,201 quarts or nearly 69 bushels per acre. The lowest estimate given in this case was 640 quarts, and the highest 8,000 quarts. On black raspberries 58 growers gave an average of 2,493 quarts per acre, others reported from 75 to 125 bushels per acre. In answer to the same question concerning blackberries, fifty replies were received, and the average of them all is 3,158 quarts, or over 98 bushels per acre, the lowest estimate being 1,280 and the highest 10,000 quarts.

Black raspberries can be made a profitable farm crop when grown for evaporating purposes and gathered by the aid of the berry harvester, regardless of proximity to markets.

Growers are about equally divided in opinion as to whether red raspberries should be pinched back at all in summer. If pinched, it should be done low and early. The canes should be made to branch low.

Raspberries, both red and black, are among the most easily grown of any of the small fruits. The black raspberry requires more room between the rows than the red, owing to its sprawling character, and yet if properly pruned it may be kept low growing and within limited space. The red raspberry sells for higher prices ordinarily than the black, but the black raspberry usually yields more bushels per acre than the red. Black raspberries should be planted three feet apart in the row and seven feet apart between the rows, for field culture. Red raspberries may be planted four to five feet apart each way, cultivated both ways. A few acres of raspberries, both black and red, may be profitably marketed in any rural community, and will be found exceedingly profitable. It does not require any special knowledge of fruit growing to succeed with the raspberry.

Soil.—Raspberries succeed on almost all good soils, yet to secure the most profitable results they should have one which is well drained, but moist and easily worked. A sandy or clay loam is excellent. The one thing which they will



THE BERRY HARVESTER.

Nov. 5, 1893.

C. A. Green:

Dear Sir—Please send me your fall Catalogue. The package of surplus stock received from you last May has done wonders, notwithstanding the dry season; *everything lived*, except one cherry tree and one or two Cuthbert raspberries. I think you have surely reduced your packing to a fine art, as the express was only sixty cents.

Mrs. A. M. MARSH, Maine.

LA., Nov. 18, 1893.

Gents—Allow me to compliment you on your *fine packing and fine plants*. Yours truly,

R. D. BUCK.



CUTHBERT RED RASPBERRY—(REDUCED SIZE.)



SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL—(REDUCED SIZE.)

This valuable introduction of ours some years ago, has been a great boon to this country. It is now known everywhere as a very valuable berry for home use and for canning. It is an extra strong growing variety, extremely hardy, enduring the cold temperature where others of its class kill right down. It is not exactly a red variety—as it propagates from tips like the black, and not from the roots. It is the berry for those who disliking the spreading of the common red have given up the growing of red raspberries, as it is verily a purple raspberry partaking of all the lusciousness and desirability of the red, but does not spread and trespass upon land, other than where intended. As it is a very strong grower it needs considerable room.



SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL—(FULL SIZE.)

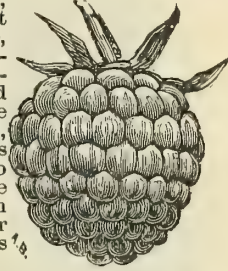
It is very productive and the fruit large. "One grower," the New York State Exp. Station, states, "near Geneva, picked this season from 2,550 bushes, set 3 by 8 feet, (less than an acre and a half), 6,839 quarts, selling at 5 cents per quart." It would not be difficult to fill a dozen pages with testimonials and good word for the Shaffer. Write your nearest canning establishment, ask them what they think of the Shaffer for canning.

PRICE, doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.

We had an application for prices on 10,000 Shaffer plants for Germany, last fall.

We shipped 1000 to an old patron in Germany last fall, and 1000 in the fall of 1892, of Shaffer's Colossal.

Cuthbert.—The good old leading red variety, hardy and productive; well known everywhere if raspberries are known. Grown for market more extensively than any other red variety thus far; canes strong, rampant in growth, with large, healthy foliage. Berries large, dark crimson, firm and of good flavor. An extensive grower in Wisconsin, says: "My Cuthberts have been a sure crop of extra large fruit, the yield has been from 5000 to 8000 boxes per acre. I lay the bushes down in winter."



PRICE, doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.

Thompson's Early Prolific, (Red).—For earliness, hardiness, vigor, beauty and quality it is unsurpassed. It is a vigorous grower, canes 4 to 6 feet high; very healthy foliage, and very productive of large, bright red, firm berries of good quality. **PRICE,** 50c. per 12; \$2 per 100.

Marlboro, (Red.) This is a popular variety with many, very large size, early, handsome, firm. Our original plant cost \$100 per 500. It should have good soil and good culture. **PRICE,** 50c. per 12; \$1.50 per 100; \$12 per 1,000;

Muskingum, (Purple.)—Has been fruited by us several years. Resembles Shaffer somewhat in bush and fruit. Not so rampant in growth of bush, berry not so large but a trifle firmer, not so good quality. Considering all points, if we could not get the Shaffer we would plant the Muskingum. It proves itself on our grounds as a very productive variety. **PRICE,** 2 year plants that will bear 1st year planted, 60c. per doz. Regular tip plants, price, 50c. per doz.; \$2 per 100.

Gladstone, (Dark Red.) A novelty in raspberries. Given good cultivation on moist soil it will produce fruit nearly all summer. The present season's growth invariably produce a full crop. **PRICE,** per doz., 50c.

Golden Queen, (Yellow). A great favorite for the home table. We know of few more attractive dishes than that made by this beautiful fruit. Beautiful, translucent amber color and exceptionally firm. Its productiveness is simply marvelous; ripens in mid-season. No home garden is complete without it.

PRICE, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.

The Japan Wineberry.—After fruiting this two years we have come to the conclusion that it is not only a very attractive novelty but also a valuable acquisition to the berry family. The bush is unlike any other, is very ornamental and as hardy as a rock, living through the winter of last year without any covering whatever. The fruit is formed and enclosed until ripe in burrs resembling Moss Rose buds, but when ripe the burrs open and exposes the berries to view. The berries are of good size and attractive, light wine color, each one shining like a diamond. The flavor is sprightly and delicious. It will delight all.

PRICE, each, 15c.; doz., \$2.00.



PRICE (reduced), each, 25c.; doz., \$2.00.

A **Royal Red Raspberry**, introduced by us in the autumn of 1892 and grown by us by the acre last season, with most gratifying results. *Tested in every part of the country with success.* Reports on this grand berry have never been equalled to our knowledge by any new berry hitherto introduced. Its productiveness, quality, long-bearing, adaptability to all general soils, is spoken of near and far, and these good points commend it to those who plant for home use or market.

ROYAL CHURCH AND JAY GOULD COUPON.

Return this Coupon with 50 cents and your name and address, and we will send you post-paid, **1 Royal Church Raspberry Plant** and **6 Jay Gould Strawberry.** Also Green's Fruit Grower one year.

Read What Others Say.

Prof. H. E. Van Deman, United States Pomologist of Washington, D. C., says: "Royal Church is one of the best of the red varieties. The fruiting branches are long and heavily loaded with green and ripe fruit. Berry large, round, juicy, and of rich flavor."

Matthew Crawford, of Ohio, says: "Royal Church bore the best and most beautiful berries I ever saw. It is very large, of a beautiful, bright color, flavor good, aroma fine, canes perfectly hardy, vigorous and productive."

Prof. W. J. Green, of the Columbus, Ohio, Experiment Station, says: "Royal Church is large and of fine quality." In his bulletin for 1891 he says: "Plants vigorous and productive. Berries large, dark crimson, moderately firm, excellent quality. A very promising variety."

Prof. L. R. Taft, of the Michigan Agricultural College, in his bulletin, says: "Of the red varieties, Royal Church is one of the most promising. It is hardy to the tips. I am well pleased with it."

N. Y. Agr. Exp. Sta. reports, Dec. 12, 1893: "Royal Church. First ripe fruit July 11; first good picking July 17; last good picking Aug. 3; last picking Aug. 12. It is not only productive, but yields fruit of good size, fine color and good flavor."



Royal Church Raspberry Tickles the Boys.

AND THE REDUCED PRICES OF PLANTS ATTRACT THEIR FATHERS.

Price of Plants Each, 25c.; Doz., \$2.00.

From U.S. Agricultural Report (which also gives a full page colored plate of it) we clip the following: "Royal Church.—This berry, mentioned last year, continues to promise well notwithstanding the unfavorable season in Ohio. It is a roundish crimson berry with large drupes, moderately firm and of excellent quality. The plant is a vigorous grower and is reported to be hardy in Ohio and New York."

The president of the Illinois State Horticultural Society, Cobden, Ill., wrote as follows: "The Royal Church raspberry is very promising, being the largest of eight varieties."

Mr. Church, the originator, says: "It continues to bear three or four weeks; it is very productive, over 150 berries having been counted on a single branch. The size of the berries is 7-8 to 15-16 of an inch in diameter; its form is round as a marble. 100 berries weigh 11 ounces. There are no small berries on the bushes. The fruit has but few seeds."

"Of the red varieties, Royal Church, from Ohio, is one of the most promising sorts," says Hon. T. T. Lyon of Michigan State Horticultural Society.

The superintendent of our Fruit Farm says Aug. 1st: "Royal Church is a wonder to behold. I have been out in the fields to get a few specimen branches, but extra fine ones are 'legion'; I could make no selection. I have before me one tip end of a bush 10 inches long that shows 49 perfect berries."

Royal Church Bulletin.—On our nursery grounds we fruited $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of this Royal berry. July 12th. some fruit ripe. July 17th, a fair picking (owing to the extreme dry weather the berries do not ripen up quickly

and well. July 25th, a copious shower which will help them. July 27th, good pickings now. Aug. 1st, the most immense show of berries ever seen on bushes; the strong canes are borne to the earth with their load. Aug. 7th, berries as thick and as large as on the 1st of the month. Aug. 12th, still lots of fruit, but the terrible pest of grasshoppers are taking both foliage and fruit, so that we must soon give up picking.

Chas. A. Green says: "The new raspberry, **ROYAL CHURCH**, has proved from the season's fruiting of 1893 that it is all that has been claimed for it. It is an immense yielder and remains in bearing about four weeks. I do not remember any variety of red raspberry that yields such large crops of fruit as this. The berries are large size and are the finest in flavor of any hardy raspberry extant. The color is a rich, deep, attractive red; the canes are entirely hardy, not having been injured to the tips of the cane, without protection, with us and in many other parts of the country where it has been tested. No raspberry has ever been introduced in this country with such careful testing as this. Nearly every experiment station in the United States has had it under trial and the reports from these stations are most favorable. Particularly for a family berry do we recommend the Royal Church, owing to its superior quality and its long continuance in fruiting."

PRICE, (reduced), 1 extra fine plant, 25c.; 6, \$1.00; doz., \$2.00. Postpaid at these prices.



A CRYING DEMAND FOR ROYAL CHURCH RASPBERRY. FILL THESE HUNGRY MOUTHS.



NEMAHA.

Another of our introductions, now known as a great improvement on the good old Gregg. Before this variety was known Gregg was the only extra large leading black cap. Nemaha excels it in hardiness of bush and in quality of fruit. We have no hesitancy in pronouncing Nemaha to be the best late large black raspberry. The bushes are remarkably strong growing and healthy. We have never had enough plants to supply the demand. Some have sold Gregg for Nemaha. Do not be deceived; buy of the introducer. Our stock is pure.

PRICE, 50c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.



Gregg (Black).—One of the leading late black-caps and a popular variety. Canes of strong, vigorous growth, and under good culture, very productive. Berries very large, covered with heavy bloom, firm, meaty, and of fine flavor. It requires good, strong soil to produce best results, and **GREGG. (REDUCED.)** responds liberally to generous treatment. It is not entirely hardy, but suffers during unusually severe winters. Not the least of its many merits is its value for evaporating, as it is said to give more pounds of dried fruit to the bushel than any other variety. **PRICE**, doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$9.

Green's New Black Cap.—We have a few hundred of this new raspberry. With us it gives wonderful yields of extra large glossy black fruit, very early in the season. We have fruited it 4 seasons. No one will regret setting a few dozen plants. We are growing it for market purposes. **PRICE**, 50c. per doz,



OHIO—(REDUCED.)

Ohio, (Black.)—A popular variety grown by the 100 acres in Western New York for evaporation, for canning, and for market in a fresh state, which is a great recommendation for any variety of fruit where so many have been tested. It possesses great vigor, hardiness and productiveness. **PRICE**, doz., 35 cents; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

See page 40 for instructions on cultivating, trimming, etc., the Blackcap Raspberry.

For further instructions, read Green's Five Books. Price, 25 cents.

Address,

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.



Palmer.—A splendid new black cap from Ohio. Fruit large and excellent in quality. We have fruited it four seasons and find it all that has been claimed for it. The originator says: "One acre of the Ohio, four years old, produced 70 bushels of berries, and we regard that as a satisfactory crop; yet the Palmer, alongside of it, with plants of the same age, yielded 120 bushels per acre, a difference of 50 bushels per acre. It ripens at the same time as Tyler or Souhegan, but yields much more fruit at first picking, completes ripening its crop in a shorter time, commands the highest price in market. What we claim for the Palmer is ironclad hardness, early ripening, large size, good quality of fruit, and wonderful productiveness, often bending the canes to the ground with the weight of fruit."

Prof. J. W. Green, of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station reports: "With us the Palmer has ripened at about the same date as the Tyler. The difference between it and the Tyler consists in its being more vigorous and productive, while the fruit is larger and of better quality." Matthew Crawford says: "It is wonderfully prolific; would be my first choice for an early variety."

PRICE, doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$13.50.

Shipping Long Distances with Safety.—We have shipped plants and trees to every part of the U. S. and Canada, and to many foreign countries, with safety.



Distance is no obstacle—read the testimonials. Patrons in Washington, Oregon, British Columbia, Canada, Germany, etc., report: "First class stock received in excellent condition."

Souhegan or Tyler, (Black.)—These varieties are so near alike that one description will answer for both. The earliest black raspberry and the best known early sort. Ripens its entire crop within a very short period, a desirable feature when it precedes second early sorts. Canes vigorous, strong and hardy, with foliage healthy and free from rust; wonder-
TYLER—(REDUCED.) fully productive; fruit of good size, jet black with little bloom, firm and sweet, pleasant flavor. Valuable for market.



PRICE, doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$8.00.

Cromwell.—A new blackcap, very early. Grown extensively in the Hudson River fruit districts. Reported very favorably by Michigan Horticultural Society, they say: "As good as Tyler, if not better, as it is larger." Profitable on our grounds.

PRICE, 50c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Kansas Early Black Raspberry.—This remarkable variety was recommended to me by Prof. H. E. VanDeman, the chief of the pomological division at Washington. He said it was of large size and very productive, and that it gave promise of great value. We were at great expense in getting plants from Kansas. It has done well with us. It is an early variety and will delight those who plant it.

C. A. GREEN.

PRICE, 50c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

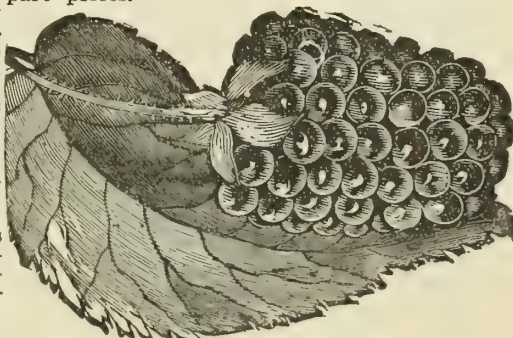
Lucretia Dewberry.—Chas. A. Green says: "The fruit is large, luscious and handsome. It has thus far proved a hardy, healthy, strong grower, and exceedingly productive. A superb fruit. I am delighted with it."

PRICE, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$18.00.

The *Rural New Yorker* says: "This is the first year we have had occasion to speak a good word for our old friend *Lucretia*. The vines are loaded and the berries ripening freely to-day (July 12), while only three or four of the hardest varieties of standard blackberries will bear any fruit at all; the *Lucretia* berries are many of them $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in length. The quality of some is excellent and of others very insipid, depending upon the stage of ripeness. But it is not easy to pick out those of just the right degree of ripeness."

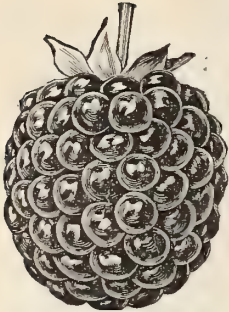
Why we Cannot Do It.

Please do not ask us to give special prices on a long list of *one and two of a variety*. Our prices are already low. If a large number is required we will gladly give pen prices.



THE LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.

BLACKBERRY CULTURE.



MINNEWASKA.

remembered that Snyder, Taylor and Stone's Hardy, of the older well-known varieties, are extremely hardy. Further, that Minnewaska and Erie, of the newer varieties, are very hardy, too.

"How long do you advise keeping a blackberry patch?"

This question was asked Mr. Thayer, a well-known extensive fruit grower of the West.

Mr. Thayer: Well, I think twenty or thirty years would be sufficiently long. In regard to the time a blackberry plantation will last—when I was down visiting my friend, Mr. Hamilton, two years ago, he took me down to a certain plantation and said: "This is the *twentieth crop* that has grown on that patch of blackberries."

And when asked: Is the Snyder productive on sandy, light soil?

The Erie.—The fruit is of the largest size, exceeding the Wilson, Kittatinny, or Lawton, of excellent quality, handsome and firm. At a meeting of the Ohio Horticultural Society, the value of the different



varieties of the blackberry was thoroughly discussed. Mr. Pierce spoke of the hardiness of the Erie, which had failed but twice in fourteen years, perhaps not from winter-killing. Mr. Tracy found the Erie as hardy as the Snyder, which was a high commendation of its endurance. Mr. Albaugh said it was excellent in quality, large in size, and nearly at its hardest in cold winters. It was stated that the demand for it was extensive, and it was gaining rapidly in reputation among growers. **PRICE**, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50.

Stone's Hardy.—This superior blackberry originated in Wisconsin, and can be relied upon as being very hardy, fine quality, sweet, and marvelously productive, weighing its strong canes low with its burden of fruit, and larger than Snyder. For a cold climate do not omit Stone's Hardy.

PRICE, doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$13.50.



Blackberries are not so frequently grown for market as other kinds of small fruits. They are, however, for this reason very profitable, as they are generally in great demand, and the supply is limited. The blackberry should be planted in rows far apart for field culture, as they have a sprawling habit, occupying much land. Eight feet apart between the rows may not be too much. The first year or two, strawberries may be grown between the blackberries. The blackberry plantation, once established, will bear fruit for many years. This is a delicious fruit, and makes the finest pies and jams of any fruit on earth. I have known six hundred dollars to be received from blackberries on one acre. It can be planted in the spring or in the fall for good results.

Winter Protection.—In cold States the bushes can be protected during the winter by digging on one side of the row, and loosening the soil and bending the canes to the ground, covering lightly with earth, and holding there with stones or rails. Be careful that no roots are left exposed. In the early spring straighten them up, and commence cultivation as soon as soil is fit to work. It should be

Mr. Thayer: Well, with good culture, it produces with me from *one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five bushels per acre*.

125 bushels, if sold at \$3.00 per bushel (which is a low price), \$375.00. Can you make this sum, or half of it, on any acre planted to farm crops?

On our fruit farm we have never made a specialty of growing blackberries for fruit, but have always had more or less acreage, which yielded large crops, which sold at big paying prices.

Taylor's Prolific.—Still a great favorite with us. As each fruiting season comes around, we regret that we failed to plant more largely of it. The past season, its bushes were bent to the earth with the mass of fruit. Mr. H. B. Colby, of Merrimac, N. H., reports: "Taylor's Prolific Blackberry has been in my fruit garden for six years. It is perfectly hardy. We have cold waves in winter, and 20 degrees below zero is the lowest point at my hillside home, yet rarely is a cane injured. It is a strong grower. The berry is large, very sweet, with a rich, delicious flavour. It is an abundant bearer in supplying all the fruit wished for during three weeks. It has been all we desire in the blackberry. Its easy culture and abundant returns and sure cropping makes it all the farmer needs."



TAYLOR.

PRICE, doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$13.50.

Wilson Early.—Once the leading early blackberry, and still a popular market sort in many sections. Very large size; early.

PRICE, doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$9.00.

Wilson Junior.—Combines many good qualities: size, earliness and productiveness. Canes are also harder than the old Wilson, having withstood the winters for four years without injury, unprotected, at New Jersey; but further north it needs winter protection. Its capacity for yielding is extraordinary.

PRICE, doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.



MINNEWASKA, KING OF BLACKBERRIES. PRICE, 60c. PER 12; \$3.00 PER 100.

Minnewaska.—This wonderful, hardy, productive, good blackberry has not been forgotten by us, or our old patrons, although not offered last fall. Its principal points are hardiness, excellent quality, earliness, and continual bearing and productiveness. The originator told our Chas. A. Green that on his three-quarter-acre patch he picked forty bushels every other day for eight weeks. We went several hundred miles to see it, and found the bearing bushes tall and bushy, and the rows wide, and loaded with fruit in such a manner that even our imagination could not have done justice. Some of our friends were surprised when we published the report before—such an immense yield. We wrote the originator again concerning it. He says: "The secret of its great productiveness is that it is an enormous grower, and consequently a strong feeder, and that it is not content, as other blackberries, to bear on the tops of the bushes, but loads from the ground to the top, and we have our tops 5 to 6 feet high. We have picked an average of 700 quarts from 1,300 hills since July 10th, and will continue until the middle of September. 1,100 hills, one year planted, have picked 250 quarts every other day for the same time."

From Michigan Horticultural Report we quote: "Minnewaska is very vigorous and hardy in the Lake Shore region, and the fruit of fine size."

PRICE, 60c. per 12; \$3.00 per 100.

Snyder.—This is the standard early sorts for the North and Northwest, and is very popular. This was the first of the hardy kinds that made a sensation over the country. With good culture they are large enough to gratify any but the most exacting. Like old dog Tray, it is ever faithful. The severest frost does not bite it. It will keep the wolf from the door. I have always been an admirer of this staunch old variety. I never saw a rusty cane among it. Season early; oblong oval in form; quality good.

PRICE, doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

Wachusett Thornless.—Valuable for the family garden, where hardiness is required and high culture can be given. Of large size and most delicious quality. Early to medium.

PRICE, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00.

Additional Varieties of Blackberries.

Early Harvest.—**PRICE,** doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00.

Kittatinny.—**PRICE,** doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50.



GARDEN ROOTS.

Aspa igus.—You will get more satisfaction out of a bed of this delicious esculent than any other vegetable. Asparagus is equal to a dish of early green peas. Coming as it does, so early in the season, it is especially valuable for home use and for market. The grass scarcely begins to grow in the spring when the asparagus is ready for our tables. It is not only appetizing and delicious to taste, but it is exceedingly healthful. After a dearth of such fresh garden attractions in the winter, how attractive is the fragrant asparagus upon our tables; yet how rarely is it planted in our gardens. How improvident are our farmers who do not provide this nutritious and healthful diet.

Its Culture.—In planting, let trenches be opened about two and one-half feet or more apart, about one foot in width, and eight inches in depth. At the bottom of the trench some two or three inches of well decayed manure should be placed and well mixed with the soil. On this the plants are set about eighteen inches apart, spreading the roots out in a natural position and covering with two or three inches of soil. These young plants must be well cultivated, and at each hoeing, let a little earth be drawn into the trenches, so as to gradually fill them. About the end of October the stems should be cut off, and if the trenches are not already filled, fill them with well decayed manure, or good rich compost. The second season, treat precisely as directed for the previous year as far as cultivation is concerned. We do not suppose the person is living that could tell how long a bed will last, as we never heard of one dying out. Even when sod has been allowed to grow over a row for 10 years, every spring the attractive shoots will be seen popping up.



PALMETTO—NEW, BEST.



We offer strong 2 year plants of Palmetto and Conovers C. as follows:

If desired by mail add 30c. per 100 to prices given.

Palmetto.—This is a mammoth variety, of recent introduction, noted for its earliness, large size and productiveness.

Mr. T. T. Lyon, of the South Haven Sub-station of the Michigan Agricultural College finds that the variety of Asparagus known as the Palmetto steadily maintains its superior size and productiveness. It seems to have acquired a fixity of character through a process of selection.

Prof. Van Deman, late United States Pomologist, says: "Palmetto is an excellent variety, delicious and of superior size." (See cut.)

PRICE, 2 yrs., doz., 50c. 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$10.

Holt's Mammoth Sage.—Forms large bushy plants with immense perfect leaves. Does not dwindle away to seed as much as common sorts. **PRICE,** each, 10c.; doz., \$1.

Horse Radish—This is very desirable for every kitchen garden. **PRICE,** strong sets, doz., 25c.; 100, 75c.

Hops, (see index).



Conover's Colossal.—This variety is well known; it is of good size, rapid in growth and of good quality.

PRICE, 30c. per doz.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.00.

RHUBARB.

Myatt's Linnæus.—Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet distant. Set the roots so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.

This is an early variety, large, tender and delicately flavored.

Rhubarb growing is becoming quite an industry in New York state. Canning establishments buy all they can for canning. One firm near us desired to buy 10,000 pounds if we could have supplied them. Thousands and tens of thousands of pounds can be produced on an acre. Every housewife should learn how to can rhubarb. How nice it is to be able, when tired of the other fruits, to make a rhubarb pie or pudding as an extra choice dish for a winter dessert. It cannot be fully appreciated until surprised with it some winter day, while it is associated in your mind only with the spring.

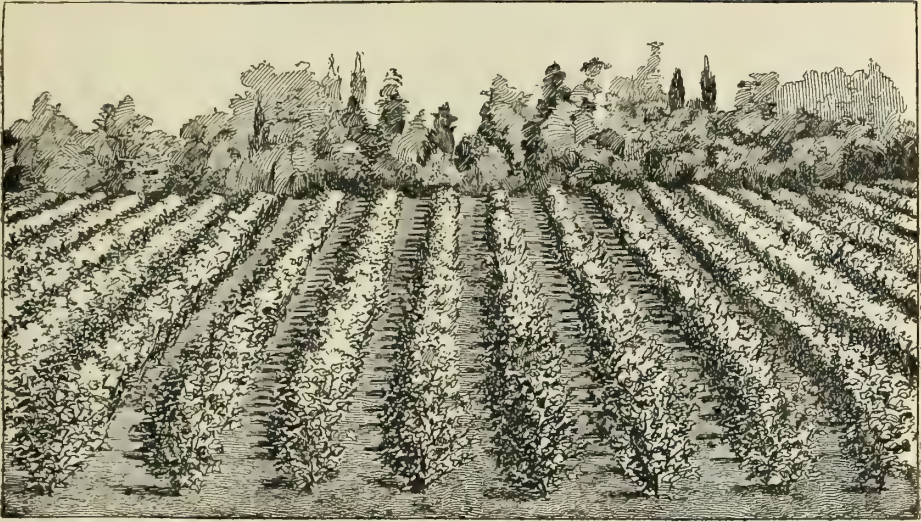
PRICE, extra strong roots, each, 8c.; doz, 60c.; 100, \$5.00. (By mail, postpaid, smaller roots at 8c. each.)

SEE PAGE 2.

**A FRUIT LOVER'S COLLECTION,
AT ONE-THIRD PRICE.**

81 Trees and Plants, \$3.50.

CURRENT CULTURE.



A FIELD OF NORTH STAR CURRANTS. (SEE NEXT PAGE.)

The demand for currants is increasing more rapidly than the supply. Currants ever have been, and always will be, a favorite with the housewife. It is not only one of the most beautiful fruits which could be grown as an ornament in the garden, whether useful in the kitchen or not, but at the same time one of the most healthful and desirable of all garden fruits. There is no fruit which is more attractive and easily grown than the

currant. It will succeed comparatively with neglect, but responds generously to high culture, giving double the size of fruit under good treatment. The currant worm is destroyed very easily with slight application of powdered hellebore when the leaves are damp with dew. The trouble with most planters is, that they plant the bushes too close together. We would prefer rows 6 feet apart, and the bushes at least 3 feet apart, if grown in rows. If in blocks, at least 4 feet apart each way. Planted thus, and the ground made rich, the profit in currants is large.



BEFORE PRUNING.

Growers should also see that the bushes are pruned annually; to secure a good crop of first quality fruit. Surplus weak branches should be cut away entirely, and the new growth shorter. This will allow a free circulation of air, and the currant worm will be seen as soon as it commences its ravages, whereas, were the bushes thick, they might pursue their depredations until most of the foliage would be consumed before noticed.



AFTER PRUNING.

Special Plant Collection.

If allowed C. A. Green's selection of varieties, we could make you up a grand one, as follows, all for \$2.25: 25 Blackberry Plants, 25 Black Raspberry, 25 Red Raspberry, 25 Currant Bushes (one year), 25 Gooseberry Bushes (one year), to include, also, 1 Royal Church Raspberry, 1 Fay's Currant, 1 Lancashire Lad Gooseberry, and 1 Industry Gooseberry, and all packed and put on cars for \$2.25.

Note our selection of varieties; all will be choice stock and true to label.

Currant Cuttings.

Plant immediately when spring opens.

Add 25 cents per 100 for mailing; mailed free at dozen rates.

	Doz.	100.	1,000.
Victoria,	\$0 15	\$0 50	\$2 00
Red Dutch,	15	75	
Lee's,	20		
Black Naples,	20	60	
White Grape,	20	60	2 50
Champion (Black),	50	1 00	
Fay's,	50	1 59	7 50

Plant in well-prepared soil, pressing the earth firm. Ninety-five per cent. will grow if planted carefully.

See page 2 for a General Collection of 81 Trees and Plants for \$3.50.

For CURRANT Bushes, see following pages.

The North Star Currant.

What of The North Star?—The introducers say that "The North Star Currant is the hardest, the best grower, the most prolific bearer, the *sweetest* and *best* currant grown. The fruit does not drop off like other sorts when they commence to color, but the berries adhere to the branch long after they are dead ripe. One grower in Ohio raised an average of 6 qts. to a bush, or 320 bushels per acre, and sold them at \$2.50 per bushel. We have spent five years in giving "the North Star" as vigorous a test as the extremes of climate, to be found in a scope of territory ranging from New England to the Rocky Mountains, would afford. It has fully met our most sanguine expectations, and we conscientiously believe the North Star to be the very best currant in existence." The North Star, as grown on our grounds, is of marvelously prolific growth. We have grown it three years. Whilst Cherry and Victoria only averaged 9 inches in



NORTH STAR.

growth the past season from cuttings, the North Star all made extra tall heavy plants, principally too large for distant express orders. We are delighted with it. It seems to adapt itself to all kinds of soils. The fruit is not as large as the Fay's Prolific, but is larger than the old Dutch type.

PRICE, each, large and strong, 25c.; doz., \$2.50. **Strong bushes post paid at 25c. each.**

A farmer cannot expect to pay off his mortgage by growing wheat at 65 cts. per bushel. The live agriculturalist is now turning his attention toward fruit growing. He has discovered that an acre of strawberries may yield more clear profit than 50 acres of wheat, and an acre of orchard more than half the farm in other crops.

EARLY ORDERING will help us. It will also be more satisfactory to you. No matter how many we have of a variety the demand often exceeds the supply. If you order early this will give us a chance to look around and replenish our stock. If not convenient to send full payment, send say one-fourth, to insure booking, and the balance sometime before April 1st. **GREEN'S NURSERY CO.**

Cheap Stock—A Special Offer.

Good Stock.—Our selection of varieties all good varieties, as we grow no poor ones.



HERE IT IS.

There are always some who desire to plant trees who do not feel that they can pay for the highest-priced stock; and nurserymen always have more or less stock that is on hand they wish to clear; or may not be up to first-class stock in calibre, and consequently can sell cheaper. To meet these wants we offer:

Apples.—Large, doz., 90c.; 100, \$7.00. Small, doz., 75c.; 100, \$5.00.

Pears.—Standard, large, doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. Small, doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.

Pears, dwarf, small, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

Plums (on Plum Roots).—Small, 4 ft., \$9.00.

Cherries.—4 ft., doz., \$1.20.

Gooseberries.—Houghton, extra large, 100, \$3.00.

Currants.—Large, two year (our selection), 100, \$2.50.

Flowering Shrubs.—Spireas, etc., each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Our selection of varieties in all above offers.

Boxing on above Trees.—100, large, \$1.00, 100, small, 75c.; 500, large, \$2.50; 500, small, \$2.00. Lesser number in proportion.



Level Headed People

buy where they can buy the best goods cheapest. They do not wait for nursery agents to come around and urge them to buy trees and plants at three or four times the price they would have to pay if they bought direct of the nurserymen who grew the trees, etc. This is the reason why the business of Green's Nursery Co. increases largely year by year. Level headed people are learning that Green's stock is the stock to buy; that is, it is well grown, well packed, true to name, and sold as low as it is possible for good stock to be sold.



If desired by mail add 10 cts. per doz. to doz. prices, and 15 cts, if large size is desired.

Fay's Prolific.—The largest red currant known in America. We have frequently seen the berries as large as cherries. The bushes not only produce large berries and long clusters, but lots of them.

W. Slayton, of Minn., says: "Fay's Prolific Currant far excels my Red Dutch, White Dutch, and White Grape, in health and productiveness. The last three varieties, formerly so good, seem to be dying out."

J. H. Hoskins says: "Fay's Currant is the first large variety that I have found sufficiently productive, on a light soil, to grow for market. It is somewhat later than Red Dutch (which is no fault), and quite as productive. On soil where Cherry and Versailles (a single variety with two names) will not average a quart to the bushel, the Fay plants of like size averaging ten quarts."

PRICE, well rooted plants, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00. Large plants, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$10.00. Extra large, tree shaped, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50. Small size, very nice, by mail, postpaid, doz., \$1.00.

Champion Black Currant.—This is comparatively new, of English origin, but in great demand now by all lovers of the fruit. The quality is excellent, and when converted into jam, etc., is more than a feast.

PRICE, one year, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; two years, each, 15c.

Lee's Prolific.—The best black currant for all purposes. Early, large and productive. The quality is splendid. I have eaten and found it as sweet as a huckleberry, and much like it. Plant Lee's Prolific by all means.

PRICE, doz., 65c.; 100, \$4.00.

Victoria.—The latest red variety. Very productive; bunches long; of excellent quality.

PRICE, doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.00. Largest size, doz., 65c.; 100, \$4.00.

Cherry and Versailles resemble each other, yet are distinct varieties. These are popular market kinds, and among the largest red currants, equally valuable for the garden. Versailles has longer clusters; Cherry has slightly larger berries. Both valuable, well-rooted plants.

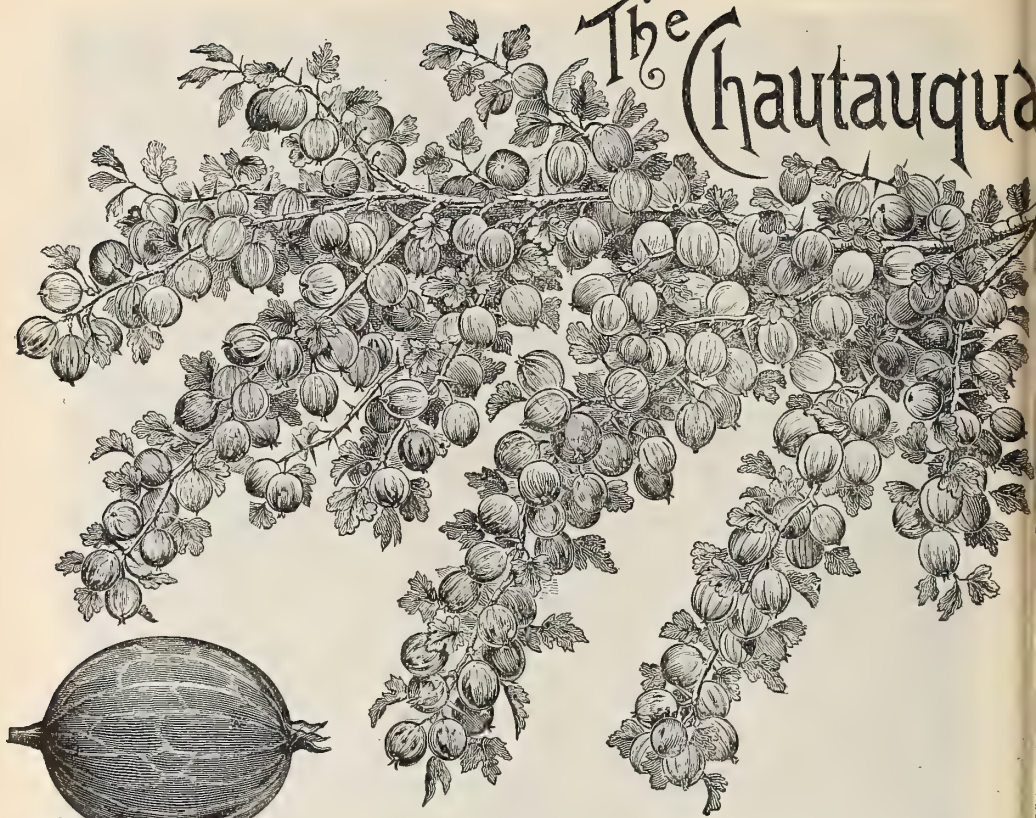
PRICE, well-rooted plants, doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.00. Larger size plants, doz., 60c.; 100, \$4.00.

White Grape.—The largest and best white variety. Garden not complete without it.

PRICE, doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.00. Largest size, doz., 65c.; 100, \$4.00.

Surplus Currants.—Large two and three year (not warranted all true to name), very fine bushes, at \$2 per 100. These have been transplanted by us, and we fear are mixed. Supposed to be mostly Victoria. **NOTE.**—\$2.00 per 100.

The Chautauqua



NATURAL SIZE

THE NEW WHITE GOOSEBERRY.

GOOSEBERRY CULTURE.

My foreman has told me that, from four rows of gooseberries, perhaps 200 feet long, he picked eighteen bushels of fruit. He scraped them off the bushes with gloved hands, leaves and all, ran them through a fanning mill the same as beans; thus the harvesting was very inexpensive, and, being picked in a green state, they could be handled as easily and safely as potatoes. The gooseberry has been a neglected fruit. Fruit growers have not learned how readily they could be sold, how easily they could be shipped long distances, and how profitable they are. It has recently been discovered that the English gooseberries of large size can be successfully grown in the United States. In some sections of the country they mildew. This mildew can easily be removed by a spray. In many localities no mildew occurs.

For Gooseberry Mildew.—Liver of sulphur costs four cents per pound. Use one-half ounce to each gallon of water. Apply every ten days, from June 1st to August 1st. Give as much care as you give potatoes to keep off potato bugs, and your large English gooseberry will not mildew.—G. A. GREEN.

The Chautauqua.—This Gooseberry originated from seed in Chautauqua County, N. Y., and yet it presents many of the characteristics of the English gooseberry. At the World's Fair Exhibition I saw, perhaps, the largest exhibition of gooseberries ever made in this country. The Chautauqua made a wonderful show. I have also seen it in fruiting.

C. A. GREEN.

The introducer says: "The bush of the Chautauqua is a very vigorous, stout, stiff, upright grower, having the usual complement of thorns. The illustration gives a fair idea of its productiveness. Its leaves are large, glossy and dark green. Its fruit is of a beautiful light yellow color, perfectly free of spines and hair, veined and translucent, averaging in size 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, although we have often grown them 1½ inches long. It is rather thick skinned, but very sweet and of exquisite flavor."

The Chautauqua gooseberry has been fruited here several years, during which time it has been vigorous and productive. *New York Agricultural Exp. Sta.*, Dec. 12, 1893.

PRICES of Chautauqua gooseberry are as follows, postpaid: No. 1 plants, each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

Gooseberries start to grow very early in the spring. We can send them quick. Order now.



The Lancashire Lad Gooseberry is one of the largest varieties of gooseberries known. It is reddish in color, and of superior quality. Like the Industry, it is very early in ripening, which makes it particularly valuable for the market. The skin is smooth, almost entirely free from the fuzzy appearance that so many gooseberries possess. It is glossy and transparent, and desirable as a dessert fruit. On our grounds it is a good, strong grower, and bears transplanting easily; we do not lose one in hundreds if transplanted at an early date. All gooseberries should be planted as early in the spring as possible, or in the late fall, as they begin to leaf out very early in the spring; and if the planting is deferred until late in the season, the best success cannot be expected.

This variety is one of the Lancashire, England, prize varieties, on account of its many qualities: large size, great productiveness, and fine appearance being especially notable. It has fruited on our grounds two seasons. Bushes grow strong, and bear transplanting well, and are not inclined to mildew.

"The Lancashire Lad Gooseberry bush you sold me this spring has borne, and it is the largest ever seen here," says Joseph Lachance, of Montreal, Canada.

Note Our Premium Offer.—One Lancashire Lad Gooseberry, largest and best, as

good eating and as large as an apricot, and FRUIT GROWER one year, for 50c.

PRICE of Lancashire Lad large two-year bushes, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

The Geneva, N. Y., Experimental Station has discovered that the large English gooseberries can be grown successfully in this country. In many cases they do not mildew at all. Mildew is caused by excessive heat and sunshine. Plant them on the shady side of a hill, or fence, or building, or if in the open field, plant them on a northern slope, which is much cooler than a southern slope.

We read in *Garden and Forest*, that one gentleman is planning to plant several thousand acres of gooseberries in Ireland for the American market. He prophesies that by the time the bushes are in full bearing steamships will be making five-day trips to New York, so that the berries, picked fresh in South Cork, could be carried over in cool compartments to New York, where they could be readily sold to wealthy Americans, who "do not well know what to do with their money." We should be very glad to get some first-class Irish gooseberries, and it must be confessed that hitherto those we have raised at home cannot, as a rule, compare with the British berries. We are learning, however, how to cure the mildew, and, perhaps, by the time the steamers are making five-day trips across the Atlantic we can grow berries good enough, and have some left for exportation.

Industry.—A popular English gooseberry; now grown in this country extensively. Hundreds of families, that did not know what it was to have a large, luscious gooseberry in their garden, now pick the Industry annually. It is one of the leaders in its native country. One grower there picked 6,300 lbs. of this variety from half an acre, realizing \$187.50. Had this crop been offered on the market in this country, the amount realized would have been double, as Industry and Lancashire Lad sells easily at double the price of the small native varieties. Very productive; fruit of large size; color, dark red.

PRICE, 2 year strong, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

Houghton.—Well known. Berries not large; but no variety produces as many. We have grown the fruit by bushels, always finding a ready market. It is pale red, and adheres to the bushes well, so that no one is obliged to set aside pressing work to attend to them as with some other fruits.

PRICE, one year, doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00. Two years, doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$30.00.

Golden Prolific has made itself prominent among the truly native varieties by its fine flavored, golden yellow fruit. Planted alongside Industry, it makes a beautiful picture. Free from mildew, hardy, foliage delightfully dark green and attractive. Among a score of new varieties that we viewed recently in fruiting, Golden Prolific showed brilliantly.

PRICE, one year, each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00. Two years, each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00.

Downing.—Very popular; large, pale green, good quality; bush, vigorous, hardy and prolific. This noble variety, named after the lamented Charles Downing, has not been surpassed for general purposes. It is free from mildew, being a native seedling. It forms a handsome, large, and productive bush, and the fruit hangs in thick and close rows beneath.

PRICE, one year, doz., 60c.; 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$40.00. Two years, doz., 75c.; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$50.00.

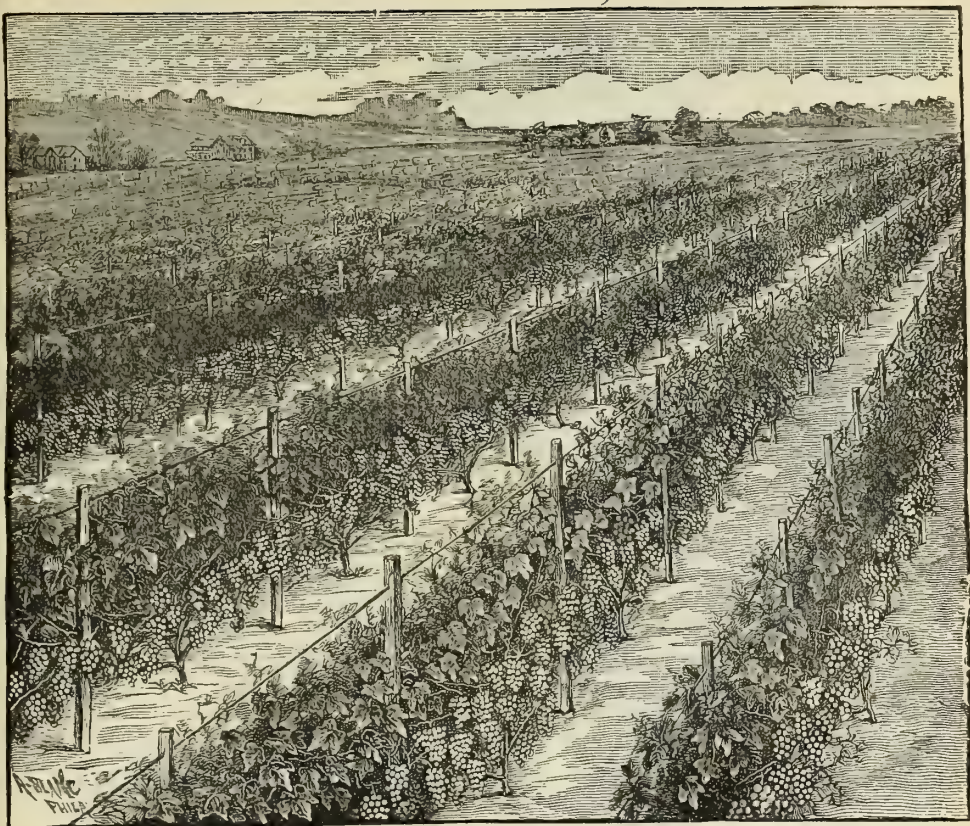


PRICE, 2 yrs., 20c.; Doz., \$2.00.

Charles Mills, of Fairport, says that he had a row of twenty-five gooseberry bushes that had clean culture for a number of years. They mildewed badly. He then quit the clean culture, and the grass grew, and, to his surprise, he had no more mildew. The yield was at the rate of 6,000 quarts to the acre, the bushes being set 5 feet apart each way. The variety was the Downing.



We endeavor to keep things moving by making plans to suit the wants of our patrons. Hence we have large cellars filled with stock, that can be shipped by express, or mailed at any time when ordered. Selection is not quite so large as it is when spring opens. Send for Special Winter List if you desire to plant at once. Don't forget the Special Collection on page 2 of this Catalogue, now ready for shipment. 81 Trees and Plants for \$3.50.



ONE HUNDRED ACRE VINEYARD OF DIAMOND NEW WHITE GRAPE. (See next page.)

(If by mail add 10c. per doz., 50c. per 100 for one year, and 15c. per doz. vines, 75c. per 100 for two years, for postage; at single rates post free. Thousand rates upon application.)

GRAPE CULTURE.

The grape vine will bear fruit the second or third year from planting, and will continue to bear for a hundred or more years, under proper treatment; hence, a grape vine which may cost fifteen or twenty-five cents must be a good investment, planted where it can run over the piazza, over the side of the barn or shed, over the garden fence, or maybe to cover some objectionable object, such as a stump or pile of stones. When established it will succeed without any cultivation, in good soil, but should be pruned annually. No home is complete without a dozen or more grape vines. How pleasant to clip off a cluster of fresh, bloom dusted grapes as you walk out in the morning or the evening hour. Grapes are now grown by the hundred acres in many parts of this country. Where large vineyardists sell their crops at moderate prices, the fruit grower who has an acre or less may sell them to his regular patrons at prices very much higher than those secured by the owners of large vineyards. This is the case at our Clifton, New York, fruit farm; we do not grow grapes largely, but such as we have bring more than double the price secured by large growers. With us they are a very profitable crop.

The grape yield of the Chautauqua vineyards is estimated this year at 11,200,000 baskets, or about 3,500 car loads. Nine per cent. of the grapes are Concord, and the remainder are chiefly Worden, Pocklington, Martha, Delaware and Niagara.

The largest vineyard in the world, according to a correspondent of the *Tribune*, of this city, belongs to Senator Stanford of California. It consists of 3,500 acres of bearing vines.

The Experiment Station at Pennsylvania says that the Concord grape is the best all round grape for that state, but recommends Moore's Early as an early grape.

There should be grapes on every farm and village lot. Give them a well drained soil,

good cultivation, and they will well repay you for the space they occupy. Soapsuds is an excellent fertilizer for them on account of the potash it contains.

There are about 40,000 acres of grapes in the state of New York, which yield an average money product of about \$122 an acre. This is an indication that some kinds of farming do pay. There are other things than grapes which can do just as well, with proper management.

**We offer 1 Diamond, 1 Worden and 1 Ver-
gennes with Green's Fruit Grower for 50c.**

Figures Do Not Lie.—Above shows that it must pay to grow Grapes. We find that Diamond, Moyer and Worden pay us best. These varieties will pay you.

The Diamond.

(See Illustration of Diamond Vineyard, page 55.)



A diamond indeed of grapes. Extremely hardy; vine a vigorous grower; foliage large and healthy. Very prolific in bearing; cluster large and handsome, often shouldered. Color greenish white turning to an attractive golden tinge at maturity. Berries large, skin thin, but tough; berries hanging well to the peduncle even when very ripe; flesh melting and very juicy, sweet to the center, and the foxiness peculiar to all our native varieties is in the Diamond almost entirely eliminated. Persons of delicate taste, that will not eat such as Niagara, enjoy the Diamond. It keeps well. It comes nearer to the quality we demand in a first-class exotic grape than any other native variety with which we are acquainted. The Diamond surpasses the Niagara and the Pocklington in appearance, while in quality they fall so far below it as to be unworthy of comparison. Vines planted three years on both high and low land at our nursery gave wonderful yields the past season. Growers who came to see our grapes in bearing were particularly struck with the Diamond and Moyer.

Rural New Yorker says: "Mr. F. C. Kevitt, of Athenia, New Jersey, kindly sends us a photograph of a Diamond grape vine four years old and bearing 40 perfect bunches. Mr. Kevitt does not say whether these bunches were bagged or not, or whether anything

was done to prevent rot or injuries from rosebugs, etc. He says that the Diamond is the best flavored and most productive of 50 varieties growing in my vineyard, realizing me 10 cents per pound. I shall harvest this season over 10 tons of Diamond grapes."

PRICE of Diamond Grape, 1 year, each 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00; 2 year, each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$15.



FOREIGN GRAPES.

These are especially valuable for the sunny south, and for hothouse culture in the north, producing clusters of immense size. Those who have seen the large grapes offered in mid-winter for sale in cities have seen specimens of this extra fine fruit. The varieties we offer are the best. Chas. A. Green asked P. J. Berckmans, Esq., of Ga., a good authority, and these are the two that he named:

Black Hamburg.—Berries roundish, oval, very large; flesh very juicy, vinous, and rich. The most popular and one of the best grapes in cultivation. **PRICE**, extra large, two-year vines, each, 75c.

Muscat of Alexandria.—White, delicious; bunches large, branched and loose; berries large, rich, with a high musky flavor. **PRICE**, extra large, two-year vines, each, 75c.

Four-fifths of the grapes grown in the eastern division of New York State are used for table purposes, the crop of 1890 amounting in round numbers to 98,000,000 pounds, or 49,000 tons, and requiring nearly 5,000 cars for its transportation to market. Amongst the varieties most largely grown, and generally in favor, are the Concord and Delaware, Moore's Early, Niagara, Worden and Brighton.

Plowed up a Lot of Money.

We have read of a man plowing up \$10,000 worth of old coins. We *know* of many men, yes, and of some women (for fruit culture is not hard labor), who began to find money plentiful as soon as the soil was plowed and planted to fruit.





Niagara.—Bunch medium to large, compact, occasionally shouldered; berry large, roundish, uniform; skin thin but tough, pale green at first, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe, with a thin whitish bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, tender, sweet. Vine remarkably vigorous, healthy, and productive; foliage thick and leathery. Ripens with the

NIAGARA.

Concord. **PRICE**, 1 year, 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$4.00 per 100; 2 years, 15 cents; \$1.50 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Pocklington.—A valuable white grape. Pale green, sometimes with tinge of yellow where exposed to sun; bunch large, hard, very compact, berries very large and covered with beautiful white bloom; flesh juicy, sweet. Foliage, large, leathery, healthy. Vine a moderately good grower, but very healthy and very hardy. It produces a heavy crop of fine, healthy, showy clusters. **PRICE**, 2 years, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.



NOT LOOKING FOR EATON.

Eaton.—New Black Grape. Not necessary to use a spy glass to see the Eaton. It is the largest berried grape we have ever grown. Its large size causes its sale quickly when offered in the market. The *Rural New Yorker* says: Eaton bears the largest bunches and berries of any variety in the R. N. Y. collection, and the vine is loaded. It ripens just with the Worden. The quality of Eaton is, as we have often stated, not high, but the great berries are full of juice and a tender pulp which releases the seeds readily. It is nearly if not quite free from foxiness.

PRICE, 1 year, each 25 cents; doz., \$2.50; 2 years, each 35 cents; doz., \$3.50.

Delaware.—A noble variety; in quality most exquisite. Here it does well and is our most reliable grape. Bunch and berry small. Color light red; very sweet, juicy and high flavored. **PRICE**, 1 year, each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 2 years, each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.00. An old favorite.



WORDEN.

Worden.—An excellent black grape, both for home use and market. Everyone plants it. It is our main market grape. It is an enormous cropper, and its vines are vigorous enough to ripen such crops, but the more fruit a vine carries the later will it ripen its fruit. Worden is ripe and gone before Concord comes in. It is an early black grape, very large in cluster and berry, of good quality, selling well everywhere. In brief, Worden is an improved Concord, being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly two weeks earlier, and of better quality. Surely this is enough to please all. Beware of those who sell Concord for Worden.

PRICE, 1 year, each, 10 cents; 75c. per doz.; \$4 per 100; 2 years, each, 12 cents; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Agawam, (Rogers' 15).—A fine large, red grape; cluster of good size; quality excellent; with a decidedly aromatic flavor, peculiar to the variety. Vine a strong grower, productive, and with good foliage. Mid season. **PRICE**, 1 year, each, 12 cents; doz., \$1.20; \$4.00 per 100; 2 years, 18 cents; doz., \$1.80; 100, \$6.00. A noble variety. Plant it.

In the fruit report of the South Haven Sub-station of the Michigan State Agricultural College, Mr. T. T. Lyon names the following varieties amongst a list of grapes for a family vineyard in that region which will give in succession fruit of high quality. The varieties are given in the order of their ripening: **Winchell, Worden, Delaware, Diamond and Brighton.**

These varieties are favorites in every grape growing district of the country. As a special inducement **we offer** 1 each of these 5 named, 1 year, extra strong, postpaid, for 85 cents.

March 23, 1893.

Gentlemen—The chestnut trees, strawberry and raspberry plants, received **all** in fine condition.

Yours truly, J. T. REYNOLDS, Col.



MOYER EARLY RED GRAPE.

Indiana, Nov. 17, 1893.

Gentlemen:—Stock received. Your packers must be professionals.

R. E. STEWART.

Pa., 12-4-93.

Green's Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—The trees and currant and gooseberry bushes I ordered of you were received in the best of condition. The quality far exceeded my expectations, and was *equally as good* as stock that I have paid *three times as much for*. Am convinced that "Green" is the man that sells good stock at "*live and let live*" prices. You will get my future orders.

Resp'y yours,

A. B. PEET.

A Bargain in Grapes.—We offer 12 two year vines, (our selection), from 4 to 6 varieties, for 50 cents. *If desired by mail please add 15 cents.*

☞ We shall feel much obliged if you will kindly recommend our firm to the notice of any of your friends who are likely to require Trees or Plants, and shall, when requested, have great pleasure in sending Catalogues, free of charge, to their addresses.

Moyer.—The best Early Red Grape. We made our first packing September 1st, 21 days before the Worden. The quality is prime and the yield of 4 year old vines is very satisfactory. Clusters not large but increases as the vines grow older. Clusters are now twice as large as they were two years ago. It has stood unprotected 35 degrees below zero without injury. It is very sweet as soon as colored, skin tough, but thin, pulp tender, juicy, of delicious flavor, and entirely free from foxiness. Imagine a Delaware free from rot and mildew and earlier than Champion, and you have an idea of this most valuable new variety. It never drops off its stem, and when ripe gradually changes into raisins. **PRICE,** 1 year, 20 cents each; doz., \$2.00; 2 year vines, dozen, 35 cents; 100, \$3.75.

Green Mountain.—(Winchell, or Clough).—A very early white grape, of great promise. I saw it first at the Boston meeting of the Boston Pomological Society, and was attracted by its beauty and fine quality. At the World's Fair there was a surprising display of this grape which attracted every grape grower.

Green Mountain, or Winchell produced a fine crop of fruit here the past season, proving it to be one of the finest, if not in fact the finest, of the very early grapes.—*Michigan Hort. Report.*

PRICE, extra strong grown vines, 50c. each.

Brighton.—Too much can scarcely be said in favor of

this, as to quality and other properties. In color, form and size of both bunch and berry, it resembles Catawba, but ripens early—with the Delaware—uniting the sprightliness of the Catawba with the sweetness and richness of the Delaware. Vine a free grower and productive. **PRICE,** 2 years, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.



BRIGHTON.

Sound Advice.—"The home is, after all, the best market for the American fruit-grower. Farmers, and even orchardists, have too little of small fruit on their tables. Half a bushel of fruit per day the year round can be profitably disposed of by the average family. A Connecticut farmer kept an account of the small fruit grown on half an acre of ground, and used by his family last year. He charged the family with the fruit at market rates, and found it amounted to \$365, or more than \$700 per acre. Such small fruit culture pays, not only in the money value of the product, but in the healthful outdoor habits of life which it encourages, and the hundred other ways in which a garden ministers to mental and physical health."—*Mich. Hort. Report.*

Scarlet Maple.

Poplar.

Norway Maple. Purple Plum.

Horse Chestnut.



Purple Fringe.

Spiraea Assorted.

Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Vines.

Althea.

Ornamental trees and shrubs are not only desirable but essential in making the home what it should be. They are an attraction to the dwelling and nothing else can fill their place. Works of art, statuary, fountains, etc., are desirable in their place, but these beautiful works of nature improved and shown at their best by the indefatigable efforts of man, add a charm to the home that is indescribable here. They add value to the house and grounds also. We have known purchasers to pay double for the same sized house and acreage of grounds, when the latter was well studded with desirable trees and shrubs, than what they would for that where grounds were bare.

The comfort that is taken on the lawn in the door yard under an old favorite chestnut or maple, or in walking around admiring the beautiful flowering and foliage shrubs can never be forgotten.

We offer principally the hardy, free flowering and rich foliage kinds, those that we feel sure our patrons, whether in north or south, will have no difficulty in growing to their entire satisfaction. For those who delight in trees and shrubs most noted for their foliage we would name *Prunus Pissardi*, *Purple leaved Beech*, *Silver Poplar*, *Purple Berberry*, *Golden Leaved Elder* and *Russian Olive* amongst others. The effect of any or all of these singly or in clumps will be admired by everyone. These hold their foliage until very late in Autumn.

If we could only plant **SIX ORNAMENTAL TREES**, we would plant 1 *Cut Leaved Weeping Birch*, 1 *Horse Chestnut*, 1 *Prunus Pissardi*, 1 *Kilmarnock Willow*, 1 *Hardy Catalpa*, and 1 *Scarlet Maple*. We offer these 6, medium size, by express or freight, for \$2.00.

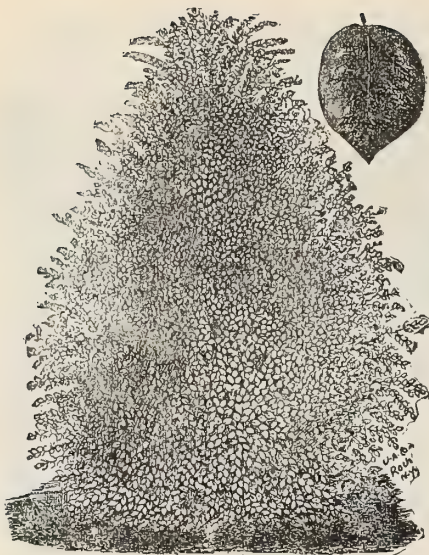
FOR SIX SHRUBS. 1 *Hydrangea P. G.*, 1 *Japan Quince*, 1 *Deutzia*, 1 *Spiraea*, 1 *Weigela* and 1 *Purple Berberry*. We offer these 6 by express for 65c., and all 12 named above for \$2.50.

IF SIX VINES. 1 *Clematis Jackmanni*, 1 *Clematis Henryi*, 1 *Honeysuckle*, 1 *Ampelopsis Veitchi*, 1 *Trumpet Flower*, and 1 *Wistaria*. We offer these 6 by express for \$1.60. All 18 named above \$4.00. All will be transplanted selected stock.

***Prunus Pissardi* (Purple-leaved Plum).—Chas. A. Green** has a short hedge of this beautiful tree on his grounds at Rochester, which attracts the attention of every passer by. It is one of the most attractive objects on the place, but it need not be planted in the form of a hedge to be beautiful. A single tree planted upon the lawn is an object of great beauty which no one can pass by without admiring. If you are hunting in the forest, and find among the green foliage one tree with bright red leaves, would you not pause in admiration of the marvelous sight? *Pissardi* is not excelled in beauty as a purple-leaved tree, and can be pruned in any shape you desire. Cut the branches back two-thirds if you desire it to be low branched. Do not fail to plant the *Pissardi*. It is easy to transplant, and a beautiful object on the lawn. For its profusion of white flowers it is also one of our most valuable additions to early spring flowering trees. It also produces a showy purple fruit.



PRICE of *Prunus Pissardi*, 4 to 5 feet, 30 cents; extra large, 50 cents each.



RIVERS' PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH.

Rivers' Purple-Leaved Beech.—Differs from the old Purple Beech by its regular pyramidal form and crimson foliage in early spring, which changes to a rich, dark purple later in the season. For ornamental grouping on the lawn in contrast with other foliage it is very desirable. Also as a single specimen. **PRICE**, 2 feet, 50c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each,



FLOWERING DOGWOOD.

ties, one with red floral bracts, and another with drooping branches, are now generally offered by nurserymen at home and abroad.—*Garden and Forest*.

The flowers produced in spring before the leaves appear are from 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, white, and very showy. They begin to appear just as the Magnolia flowers are fading, and are invaluable for maintaining a succession of bloom in the garden border or the lawn. They are also very durable, lasting in favorable weather more than two weeks. Its foliage is of a grayish green color, glossy and handsome, and in the autumn turns to deep red, rendering the tree one of the most showy and beautiful objects at that season. We regard it, all things considered, as one of the most valuable trees for ornamental planting, ranking next to the Magnolia among flowering trees. **PRICE**, 5 to 6 feet, 40c. each; 6 to 8 feet, 60c. each. (For Red Flowering Dogwood, see next page.)



CATALPA.

Hardy Catalpa.—This desirable and attractive tree is now widely known. It is planted for shade, also for its blossoms, and on account of its value as a timber tree. Whole tracts of land have been planted in the West for this purpose, as it is a very rapid grower, and found to be very desirable for railroad ties, etc. Prof. Hussman, of the Missouri State Hort. Society, describes it as follows: "Massive in all its proportions, straight and rigid, it looks like the production of the tropical zone, yet it seems to be entirely hardy, with its immense leaves, sometimes lobed, velvety brown when they first appear, and changing into dark green; followed by immense panicles of flowers, containing sometimes between three and four hundred buds and blooms, contrasting finely with its dark, massive foliage; it may be truly called a regal tree."

Catalpa trees 4 years old and more, planted on our grounds, blossom profusely every summer. No one sees them without enquiring what they are, and ending in leaving an order for one or more trees.

PRICE, small, by mail, 10c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 25c. each; 6 to 7 feet, 50c. each.

White Flowering Dogwood.—One of the delightful unfading pictures in our memory of eastern woods in their June glory is that of the shrub or small tree known as Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*). A full-grown specimen, with its wide-spread and stratified branches, each ultimate twig bearing a large white cruciform involucre which commonly passes for a corolla, is an object of striking beauty in the forest-glades where it occurs. *C. florida* was one of the earliest of American shrubs to find a place in the parks and shrubberies of Europe; several varie-

Horse Chestnut. (White Flowering.)—A well-known tree with handsome shaped, dense head. Produces an abundance of showy, sweetscented flowers in early spring. Very desirable for the lawn or meadow, as it affords abundant shade. **PRICE**, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c. each; 1 to 2 feet, by mail, postpaid, 20c.; extra large, 7 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

Horse Chestnut. (Red Flowering.)—Not so desirable as the white flowering in growth of tree, but very fine because of the dark red flowers. Blossoms later than the white. A slow grower. **PRICE**, 4 ft. trees, \$1.00 each; 12 to 18 inches, 50 cents each,

The Maples, of which we have a good assortment, are largely planted, and justly praised on account of the shade they afford in summer, and the variety of bright tinted foliage in autumn.

Scarlet Maple.—Should not be passed by those who wish for a grand display of autumn tints. Of rapid growth, producing small red flowers in early spring. **PRICE**, 8 to 10 feet, 75c. each; 6 to 8 feet, 50c. each.

Silver Leaved or Soft Maple.—Of rapid growth. In foliage very desirable, and as it differs from all other maples with its silvery leaves should not be omitted. **PRICE**, 6 feet, 50c.; 6 to 8 feet, 75c. each.

Norway Maple.—A noble variety both in growth and form. Very popular for shade and ornament. This maple with its broad showy leaves has many admirers, and nurserymen generally have quite a difficulty in supplying all demands. **PRICE**, 5 to 6 feet, 50c. each; 7 to 8 feet, 75c. each; mailing size, 20c. each, postpaid.

Sugar or Rock Maple.—This native tree of ours is a universal favorite for street planting, and desirable everywhere. It is considered a slow grower, but is long lived. If planted in sod all trees or shrubs should be kept mulched for a year or two for best results. **PRICE**, 8 to 10 feet, 75c.; 6 to 8 feet, 50c. each.

Weir's Cut Leaved Maple.—A variety of the silver maple, with slender, drooping shoots and of a very graceful habit. The leaves are deeply and delicately cut which makes it a beautiful tree for the lawn or park. It is a rapid grower, and should be kept cut back considerably so that you may have a shapely and attractive tree. Suitable for the lawn. **PRICE**, 6 to 8 feet, 75c.

Ash Leaved Maple (Box Elder).—A native tree, maple-like in its seeds, and ash-like in foliage; of irregular spreading habit, and rapid growth. Very handsome, hardy and valuable. **PRICE**, 25c. each.

Lombardy Poplar.—This is an old favorite. Well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth, and tall, spiry form. Indispensable in landscape gardening, to break the ordinary and monotonous outlines of most other trees. **PRICE**, extra fine trees, 6 to 8 feet, 50c. each.

White or Silver Poplar.—From Europe. A tree of wonderful rapid growth, and wide-spreading habit. Leaves large, lobed, glossy green above and white as snow beneath. **PRICE**, 6 to 8 feet, 50c. each.

Carolina Poplar.—Another very desirable variety. A strong and rapid grower. Leaves larger than Lombardy, and tree more spreading in form. **PRICE**, 7 to 8 feet, 50c. each.



CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH.

The Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch.—This noble tree is not only the most popular of the weeping trees, but it is decidedly the best. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping branches, silvery white bark, and delicately cut foliage, present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. It thrives in any soil, and is very hardy, needing no protection. As single specimens on the lawn, or employed as avenue trees, they are very imposing and handsome. If one ornamental tree only, plant the Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch. **PRICE**, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; 6 to 7 feet, 75c. each.

Red Flowering Dogwood.—Blossoms large like white flowering, but a delightful red, and the beauty of the one is enhanced when seen in blossom near the other; new and valuable. Stock limited. Send orders in early to secure it. **PRICE**, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

Tulip Tree.—A native tree of the Magnolia order; remarkable for its symmetry, its rich glossy foliage, regularly distributed branches and large tulip-like flowers. **PRICE**, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each.

Double Flowering Thorns.—These are unequalled for their fine effect on the lawn, forming a beautiful bouquet in tree form.

Double White Thorn.—Has small double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. Makes a very striking contrast when planted with the double scarlet. Strong trees. **PRICE**, 50c.

Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn.—Flowers bright carmine red. Superior to any of its color. Strong trees. **PRICE**, 50c.

A Stayer.—*Prunus Pissardi*, the purple-leaved plum, keeps up its hard blood color of foliage until the very last thing in late fall. When the leaves drop and not before is the color gone. It is the best shrub of any known, for keeping color so late in the season.—*Practical Farmer*. (See page 59 for further description and illustration.)

PRICE, 4 to 5 feet, 30c. each; extra large, 50c. each.

Weeping Mt. Ash.—A desirable and striking tree with straggling weeping head, producing white flowers followed by showy orange colored berries. Those who delight in weeping trees would be much pleased with this addition. **PRICE**, 6 to 7 feet, 75c.

Oak Leaved Mt. Ash.—One of the most desirable for lawn; leaves bright green on upper side and downy beneath. Flowers and fruit attractive. **PRICE**, 5 feet, 40c.

Ash, Mountain.—Bears clusters of bright red berries in autumn, which are conspicuous and handsome. **PRICE**, 5 ft., 40c. each.

Ash, Black.—A well-known native tree, will thrive well in low situations. Valuable for timber. **PRICE**, 6 to 8 feet, 50c.

Camperdown Weeping Elm.—Grafted 6 to 8 feet high, this forms one of the most picturesque drooping-trees. It is of rank growth, the shoots often making a zigzag growth outward and downward of several feet in a single season. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a luxurious mass of verdure. **PRICE**, large lawn trees, \$1.50.

American White or Weeping Elm.—A noble spreading and drooping tree of our own forests, spoken of by foreign tourists as the most beautiful American tree. It is attractive in any suitable location, is hardy, and easily transplanted. **PRICE**, 6 to 8 feet 35c. each.



HARDY ORANGE TREE.

Hardy Orange.—(*Citrus Trifoliata*).—This is a delightful acquisition in the ornamental line. It is a dwarf, of low, symmetrical growth, with beautiful trifoliate, glossy green leaves,

and abundance of large, white, sweet-scented blossoms. The fruit is small, bright orange-red in color, having a peculiar flavor, of no value for eating. It is a conspicuous and attractive object in any shrubbery or pleasure ground, pot or tub. It blooms very profusely in spring and early summer, but after the fruit begins to form, blossoms are not plentiful. The fragrance produced by a tree in bloom can be appreciated only by those who are familiar with the delicious perfume of the orange blossom. W. F. Massey, Esq., speaks highly in praise of it through the columns of the *American Garden* both as an ornamental and as a hedge plant. He says they are entirely hardy in 18 degrees below zero, **PRICE**, strong trees, 2 ft., 35c. each; 1½ to 2 ft., 25c. each. By mail or express.



Ailantus (Celestial Tree or Tree of Heaven.)

—This beautiful tropical looking tree, imported from Japan, makes a rapid growth and is superior to anything known to fill up a space on the lawn, or to grow up rapidly among groups of shrubs or other foliage. I have several of these trees on my home grounds at Rochester, and I consider them unsurpassed by any tree or shrub on my place. The immense leaves and peculiar shape of the tree gives character to the planting that no other tree will among shrubbery. I cut it back to the ground every spring. By this treatment, it pushes out strong shoots, and by June it is four or five feet high, and an object of great beauty; or it can be cut back every other year as the planter desires. It is not possible to kill it after cutting it back after the leaves have fallen. Plant the *Ailantus* and cut it back as we have suggested, and you will find every visitor to your place inquiring about that tree, and admiring its beauty. It is easy to transplant, and can be recommended with confidence. If not cut back, it makes a large tree which is very beautiful for four or five years. When ten or twenty years old, it does not form a compact head unless properly treated. Its great beauty is secured by keeping it growing as a bush. **PRICE**, small, each, 10c.; 3 to 4 feet, each, 25c.

If you need other ornamental trees not named in the foregoing pages, please write us before ordering; or order very early so that we may procure such for you if possible and thus avoid hindrance in the busy season. We have others on hand in limited quantity.

If you do not desire these kinds of trees, etc., see page 2 for our Big offer of 81 trees and plants for \$3.50.



American Linden, Basswood.—A rapid growing native tree, deep green leaves of enormous size, and clusters of fragrant flowers. Valuable for the wood and for the honey gathered from its blossoms. It is hardy, very handsome, and is destined to come into general use for street, lawn or park planting. Our nurserymen are not growing it very largely for commercial purposes, yet we believe it will grow in popular favor as it becomes better known. We would like to see at least half a dozen planted in every school yard in this state. It gets the name basswood from its tough, though very pliable, inner bark, strips of which are used by gardeners and nurserymen for tying up trees and garden vegetables. The inner bark is also woven into nets which are used for various purposes. **PRICE**, 6 to 8 feet, 50c. each.

Laburnum, Golden Chain.—A tree of moderate growth, with smooth, shining leaves, and long, drooping racemes of showy, yellow flowers. **PRICE**, 3 to 5 feet, 50c. each.

Magnolia Acuminata.—A noble, beautiful tree with very large leaves and fragrant flowers, tinted and bluish purple. **PRICE**, small size, 25c. each.

Mulberries, Tree Cranberry, Norway Spruce, are also amongst the best for *ornamental* planting. See Index on last page for these or any other item not found on pages.

Akron, Pa., Nov. 27, 1893.
 Mr. C. A. Green, Rochester, N. Y.
 The trees I ordered from your nursery came to hand Nov. 18th, in a fine condition, and I was delighted with them; they were the best packed trees I ever had sent me. The stock opened up fresh and in good order. You may be sure I am well pleased with them. Thanks for extras.
 Truly Yours, S. F. R.

E. S. Carman joins me in the opinion that we have a new fruit that will mark an epoch in fruit culture. I will not state now what it is, but invite all to visit me July 20th next to see it on bearing. This excels all the valuable new fruits which I have heretofore introduced. Chas. A. Green

Salisburia.—**MAIDEN-HAIR TREE OR GINKGO.**—A remarkable tree from Japan, combining in its habits characteristics of the conifer and deciduous tree. The tree is of medium size, with beautiful fern-like foliage. Rare and elegant. **PRICE**, 5 feet, 75c.

Magnolia Soulangeana.—The Magnolias are splendid lawn trees, making a strong, handsome ornament, with abundance of large, showy flowers. The Magnolia Soulangeana is perfectly hardy, bearing just before the leaves appear, an immense number of large white and purple, sweet flowers. The number and size of the flowers is so great that they completely cover the tree, and the fragrance is delightful. **PRICE**, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

Kentucky Coffee Tree.—A novel tropical looking tree; hardy and very attractive. **PRICE**, 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.



KILMARNOCK WEeping WILLOW.

Kilmarnock Weeping Willow.—This is a splendid weeping tree. Very desirable for lawns, gardens, cemeteries, and wherever a drooping tree is preferred. It is often called the umbrella tree on account of the unique form. The leaves are glossy and reach to the extreme end of the drooping twigs which often touch the ground. It is hardy and vigorous, thriving on all soils. There are probably more of these trees planted than any other ornamental tree. **PRICE**, 6 feet, 50c. each.



The Hardy Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora, King of Shrubs.

Hardy Hydrangea.—We urge our friends to plant the Hydrangea. There is nothing that will gratify you, who love beautiful objects, more than this. We advise you to plant it for the following reasons: It is perfectly hardy, enduring the severest winters out doors without protection. It is easily transplanted, not one in a thousand dying; *it never fails to blossom the first year planted*, no matter how small the plant, it immediately buds out in great profusion of flowers, many of them as large as the head of a full grown child. It is thus attractive immediately after planting; gaining in beauty in each year for ten or twenty years, if properly pruned. It remains in blossom the longest of any flower; a single blossom remaining in beauty for nearly a month. We have plantations of these flowers that delight the beholder for a month at a time. When the specimens first open, they are greenish white, later they change to a pure white, and still later to a delicate pink hue. The Hydrangea should be cut back at least one-half of each season's growth in order to get the largest specimens. If the branches of the bush are cut down nearly to the ground, it will not injure it, and the most beautiful specimens will be produced the same season. It can be grown in tree form to a single branch. To get the best results, make the soil very rich, but it will grow anywhere and on any kind of soil. There is no plant on earth that I can recommend with greater confidence than the Hydrangea. It can be mailed safely anywhere. **PRICE**, by mail, postpaid, 15 cents each; larger, by express or freight, 25c. each; extra large, 50c. each.



In an exchange we read the following: "*Blue Hydrangeas* of a beautiful color may be cultivated by mixing in each bushel of ordinary compost, which should not be too rich, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb of sulphate of iron pounded rather fine. Thoroughly mix this with the compost and press firmly about the roots."

HYDRANGEA COUPON.

Four of these splendid flowering plants mailed with GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER one year for 50 cents.

We will send you by express 12 large Hardy Flowering Shrubs (our selection) including 1 Hydrangea P. G., for \$1.00, or by mail, smaller, postpaid, our selection, for \$1.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.,

Rochester, N. Y.



CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

California Privet.—Exceedingly valuable, especially in massing to produce effect of color. It is of strong upright habit, foliage oval, deep green, bright and glossy, resembling the Box, but about four times as large and so dense as to form a solid mass. It is almost evergreen. Forms the richest and handsomest hedge. When grown as a single specimen the plant is literally covered in July with panicles of small, pretty, pure white, Lilac-like, fragrant flowers. **PRICE**, large, 25 cents; small, 10 cents each; small, strong plants, by mail, postpaid, 12 cents. Hedge plants, \$4.00 per 100.

Weigeilas always were and always will be a favorite with us. *Rosea* and *Candida* are exceptionally fine and should not be overlooked in making up the collection.

Weigeila Rosea.—This is one of the most charming shrubs in cultivation; it cannot be too highly recommended; the flowers are large and of a deep rosy color, and are borne in great profusion. **PRICE**, 2 ft. plants, 20c.; 1 ft. plants, 15c.

Weigeila Variegated Leaved.—Deep green leaves, with a broad margin of pure white around each; very striking and pretty; rose-colored flowers. **PRICE**, 1 to 2 feet, strong, 20c.

Weigeila Candida.—New and fine; pure snow-white flowers, borne in great profusion; good autumn bloomer. **PRICE**, 2 ft. plants, 20c.



WEIGEILA.



SPIRÆA VAN HOUTTEI.

Spiræa Van Houttei.—This is undoubtedly the best of the *Spiræa*. The above cut is a fair one and shows it in blossom. The blossoms are white. Do not pass it by. **PRICE**, strong, medium size plants, 10 cents; extra large, 20 cents.

Spiræa Douglassi.—Has spikes of beautiful deep rose-colored flowers in July and August. **PRICE**, strong, medium size plants, 10 cents; extra large, 20 cents.

Spiræa Callosa Rosea.—Has large panicles of deep rosy blossoms; grows freely and blooms nearly all summer; fine. **PRICE**, strong, medium size plants, 10 cents; extra large, 20 cents.

Spiræa Lancelota.—Flowers white, double and a great acquisition to a collection. **PRICE**, strong, medium size plants, 10 cts.; extra large, 20 cts.

Spiræa Billardi.—This is a free bloomer and makes a striking show; its profusion of long spiked rose colored blossoms, to be found on the bushes nearly all summer, makes it very popular. **PRICE**, strong, medium size, 10 cents; extra large size, 20 cents.

Spiræa Bumalda.—A few years ago, a splendid addition to the list of late blooming shrubs was made in the introduction of the *Spiræa Bumalda*, a dwarf, bushy sort, bearing flat heads of rosy pink flowers. It flowers freely about the close of June, but does not stop there, other flowers coming, one crop after the other, until the close of autumn, and especially is this the case if old flower heads be diligently cut off as fast as they appear. **PRICE**, large, 25c.; small, 15c.

Pruning Hardy Shrubs.—It seems hardly necessary to repeat what we have so often stated about pruning shrubs with a view to the production of flowers—namely, that those which produce flowers on the wood made the previous year—among which the honeysuckles, forsythias, early spiræas, lilacs, viburnums, deutzias and *Philadelphus* are prominent examples—should receive their severest cutting soon after the flowering season is over. This stimulates the growth of the new wood, which will bear flower buds for the next spring.

Of course, if these shrubs are cut back in the autumn or winter or in early spring, before they bloom, the flower buds are removed. On the other hand, late-blooming shrubs, like the panicked hydrangea, hibiscus and lespedeza, should be cut in hard in early spring so that they may make a strong growth of wood and buds for flowers which open in late summer and early autumn.—*Garden and Forest*.



Althæa (Tree Hollyhock) (ROSE OF SHARON).—One of the most showy flowering shrubs; strong, erect growing, with large, bell-shaped, double flowers of striking color, borne abundantly in August and September, when most other shrubs are out of bloom. We have purple, white, and red blossoming, and

the attractive variegated leaved variety, all of which are very fine.

"One good quality of the Althæas is that they keep their foliage fresh well into autumn, when the leaves of many other shrubs are dried up or blighted by fungus. Most other varieties of Althæa are blooming this year with exceptional freedom; the hot dry weather of the last summer seems to suit them better than it does most shrubs."

PRICE, 1 to 2 feet, 15c.; 3 to 4 feet, 25c.

Forsythia Viridissima.—(GOLDEN BELL).—From China. A fine hardy shrub of spreading habit and straggling growth. It comes into bloom exceedingly early and the flowers are of a bright orange-yellow; foliage and bark dark green. **PRICE**, small, 15c.; large, 25c.

Lilac, Purple.—The well known variety, one of the best. A good grower; flowers and young wood fragrant, purple. **PRICE**, strong bushes, 25c.

Lilac, White.—A very desirable contrast to the purple; those who have one should have the other. **PRICE**, 25c.

Lilac, Persian.—Foliage small; flowers purple, very fragrant and preferred by many to the old Purple. **PRICE**, 35c. each.



JAPAN SNOWBALL.



SNOWBALL.

Snowball.—A well-known favorite shrub, with globular clusters of pure white, sterile flowers, the latter part of May, each larger than a pure white snowball. This is popular, and justly so, easily grown, and attractive near by or at a long distance. It remains long in blossom, like the Hydrangea, which it resembles somewhat. See cut. **PRICE**, 25 cents.

Mock Orange.—Flowers white, deliciously perfumed. Derives its name owing to flowers resembling orange blossoms; a delightful substitute for that noble flower. **PRICE**, large, 25c.; small, each, 15c.

Calycanthus Floridus.—(SWEET-SCENTED OR STRAWBERRY SHRUB).—Flowers of a chocolate brown color, and have a powerful aromatic odor from May to August. The leaves and wood are very fragrant. Its spicy blooms are produced very freely. **PRICE**, strong plants, 25c.

Red Flowering Currant (*Ribes Sanguineum*).—A splendid flowering variety of the currant; very ornamental. Gives a profusion of delightful little flowers in May. It is a great favorite in England, and will be here when well known. Transplanted large bushes. **PRICE**, each, 20c.; small, each, 10c.

Red Branched Dogwood.—A native species. Very conspicuous and ornamental in winter, when the bark is blood red. This is extensively used for effect in Central Park. The foliage, attractive at all seasons, colors beautifully in the fall. Its white blossoms are seen early in spring, and are followed by showy berries. **PRICE**, strong plants, each, 10c.

Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree should be in all collections. Unlike any other flowering shrubs, blossoms resemble a cloud of smoke. Much admired and conspicuous in flower, and also pretty on account of its foliage in autumn. **PRICE**, small, strong, 15c.; large, 25c.

Japan Snowball.—Quite distinct from the common snowball. Hardy in plant. Most people consider it the best of the Snowballs. It bears an immense number of flowers, and in the autumn its foliage turns to a rich bronze color, which is unlike that of any other shrub. Foliage dark green. Flowers pure white. Very valuable. Bushy plants. **PRICE**, each, 50c.



FLOWERS OF JAPAN QUINCE.

Japan Quince (*Cydonia Japonica*).—A popular and very valuable showy shrub. They are very hardy and enduring, and form a beautiful bush or hedge. The prevailing and most desirable color, we think, is the deep crimson. Blossoms very, very early in spring, and produces considerable fruit, which increases its value as an ornamental. **PRICE**, strong, 15c.; large, 25c.

Upright or Tree Honeysuckle.—A handsome, showy shrub, with deep green foliage remaining until late; flowers of a delicate pink, produced in May in great abundance. **PRICE**, strong bushes, each, 15c.

Clethra Alnifolia.—One of our favorite sweet-scented shrubs, producing in August a profusion of pure white and very fragrant flowers. It is particularly liked by the bees, and is undoubtedly very valuable as a honey-producing plant. **PRICE**, strong bushes, each, 25c.

Purple-Leaved Berberry.—A beautiful shrub, with persistent violet purple foliage; showy, small yellow flowers, conspicuous and beautiful red berries in pendulous clusters. Very ornamental. Forms a handsome hedge. **PRICE**, strong bushes, 15c.; large, 25c.

The Deutzia is one of the most delightful flowering shrubs, easy of culture, but pays for a deep, moderately rich soil and an open, sunny situation. There are other varieties, but we choose to offer these only, as below, which have proven most satisfactory on our grounds and other places. The following varieties are our favorites:

Deutzia Gracilis.—The slender or graceful Deutzia is a native of Japan, from whence it was introduced by Dr. Siebold. Flowers pure white. In the open air it is the first of the Deutzias to flower, which it usually does about the middle of June. When young its growth is stiffly upright, but in time it will spread into a graceful little bush from 3 to 4 feet in height. **PRICE**, small, 10c.; med., 20c.

Deutzia Crenata.—A variety of the above having double flowers, which are white, tinged with pink, and which are produced in racemes from 4 to 5 inches in length in great profusion. This is truly a fine variety, and should be in every collection. **PRICE**, strong plants, 10c.; large, 20c.



Russian Olive or Candle Plant.—A valuable novelty, much valued on account of its silvery foliage. It can be kept trimmed as a shrub, which will be very effective in the shrubbery, or can be allowed to grow as a tree. The fruit somewhat resembles an olive and the blossom is attractive. The wood of the tree is used for torches in Russia, hence its name candle plant. **PRICE**, strong, transplanted, 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

Cut Leaved Sumach (*Rhus glabra laciniata*, or **SILVER FERN SHRUB**).—Leaves of immense size, dark green and glaucous beneath, with bright pink mid-rib and veinings, drooping gracefully from the branches, and so finely lacinated that it resembles a Tree Fern. It is an exquisite shrub during the entire growing season, and in autumn the leaves turn to a rich red and yellow. **PRICE**, 35c.

Golden Leaved Elder.—This is a shrub which attains large size, blossoming in June, and is very ornamental, not only in flower, but also in fruit and foliage, enlivening the shrubbery. With this, as with many others, it should be kept in good shape by annual pruning. **PRICE**, 40c.

Flowering Almonds.—These are delightful with their pink and white double blossoms in early spring; not hardy enough for extreme cold locations. Strong trees. **PRICE**, each, 25c.

Holly or Holly Leaved Mahonia.—Desirable because of its glossy deep green foliage which it holds through winter. **PRICE**, strong bushes, 20c.

SPECIAL OFFER.—12 Large Flowering Shrubs, (our selection,) by Express, or 12 small, postpaid, by Mail, for \$1.00.

MR. CHAS. A. GREEN,

Nov. 28th, 1893.

Rochester, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—The trees you shipped me arrived safely and in good time. I found premium all right for which accept my thanks. I can say truthfully that the stock I received from your house is the very best I have ever seen and gave perfect satisfaction.

I remain, yours very truly,

F. J. BARTLETT, Ills.



YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

Yucca Filamentosa (ADAM'S NEEDLE).—With its stout, lance-shaped foliage; edges covered with filaments; stems rising from 4 to 7 feet high, and forming at the top a pyramid of branching panicles of large, drooping, creamy-white flowers, it presents a majestic appearance, and is very handsome, exceedingly hardy, effective and handsome every where.

"This is the commonest of all yuccas, and is hardy throughout the northern states, unless it be the very rigorous parts. It is evergreen, and the plant forms a big clump of strap-shaped, tapering-to-the-point leaves, with more or less thread-like filaments on their edges. This yucca is a capital plant for amateurs to grow, because it 'lasts forever,' and it is always neat in appearance, except for a few dead leaves that can be pulled off, and does not spread out of bounds; and its flowers are bold, conspicuous and showy, and it blooms at mid-summer, a time of year when we want something striking in our gardens. J. Wilkinson Elliott, of Pittsburg, Pa., tells us: 'That picture of *Yucca Filamentosa* you had in *Gardening* (page 21, Oct. 1 last), brought me sales for over a thousand yucca plants.' In that picture thousands of people first beheld this yucca in its real glory. There was no gainsaying its merits; the photograph was the naked truth, and the people were not slow to appreciate it."—*Gardening*.

PRICE, small, 15c.; large, 25c.

What a Small Sum Will Buy.

10 Cents will buy 10 back numbers of *Green's Fruit Grower*. If you do not know what *Green's Fruit Grower* is, send for a free sample copy.

25 Cents will buy a valuable book by Chas. A. Green. Either "How to Propagate and Grow Fruit," "Garden and Orchard," or *Green's Five Books on Fruit Culture*.

50 Cents will buy *Green's Fruit Grower* for 1894, with a premium of 1 Royal Church Raspberry and 6 Jay Gould Strawberry, postpaid, or choice of 20 other premiums.

350 Cents will buy 81 trees and plants. All nice stock, well packed and put on board cars. (See page 2.)



CHRISTMAS ROSE (HELLEBORUS NIGER.)

Christmas Rose.—This is a delightful little flower and very hardy. It should be planted by all flower lovers. It is a profuse bloomer, blooming continuously throughout the latter part of the winter and the early spring. The variety we offer is the most beautiful, pure white. The plants are not difficult to transplant, and succeed with ordinary care and cultivation. The plant is of a bulbous form and unpretentious in appearance. It holds its foliage all winter.

Meehan's Monthly says: "It is not a rose, but more near a buttercup, deriving its name from flowering about Christmas time. Near Philadelphia, this season, it was in bloom on Christmas day—the season being more open than usual at that period. It is entirely hardy and may always be had in the open air in our country, provided the plants are sheltered a little with dry leaves. The flowers will open and blossom under these leaves. It is very common when cultivated in gardens of the old world, but not nearly as much in our gardens as it deserves to be. What is remarkable is, that the flowers, in the open air with us are odorless, but when cultivated in green-houses, as they frequently now are by florists, for the sake of their flowers, are quite sweet. Possibly if this clew be followed up by a close observer, it might lead to a discovery of the causes of odor in flowers."

PRICE, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.



Fruit Producing Ornamental Shrubs.

In making up your collection for the shrubbery you should not overlook the fruit producing shrubs as these are both profitable and ornamental. Buffalo Berry, Tree Cranberry and Sand Cherry are especially marked on account of this double value. (See Index for description; illustration and prices.)

FLOWERING BULBS.



GLADIOLUS. 50c. PER DOZ.

GLADIOLUS.

This is a charming flower that pen cannot describe enough. Nothing in our mind equals the gladiolus as a summer and autumn bloomer. No bulb is more easy of culture, and nothing will repay for the trouble of planting so bountifully.

One of the largest growers in this country from whom we get all our gladiolus, says: "The gladiolus succeeds on all soils and in all localities. The blooming bulbs should be planted about four inches deep, and may be set at any time in April, May or June. In October they should be taken up and dried for a few weeks, after which the roots and tops may be removed, and the bulbs placed in handle baskets and suspended from the joists in the cellar for safe keeping through the winter. For ease of culture, pleasure and profit, this flower stands near the head of the list. The gladiolus possesses characteristics that make it immensely popular wherever it is known, and as its circle of acquaintances widens, the demand for it increases. People get along very well without it while they know nothing of it; but every year it makes thousands of new friends, they become enthused over it, and the next season they procure bulbs, and commence growing it for themselves. The next year they want more, and so on, for I never yet saw a lover of the gladiolus who had enough. One who bought of me says: "The hundred gladiolus bulbs I bought of you last spring are a sight to behold at this writing. Although they were third size bulbs, every one of them is going to bloom, and there is every color imaginable among them.'"

Note that our stock of bulbs were procured from the writer of above. We had hundreds of them flowering in our Rochester and Clifton grounds, and they were admired by everyone, and justly so. Ten dollars' worth of special named varieties will not give you more satisfaction than \$2.00 worth of these. There are no common colors.

PRICE, each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.00.

Tuberose. — Dwarf

Pearl.—The Tuberose is one of the choicest of flowers. No flower is more fragrant and few more beautiful. This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem and long spike filled with beautiful, large, perfectly double flowers of most delicious fragrance. Spikes frequently bear 30 to 50 flowers, remaining in bloom for a long time. They are always wax-like pure white, and are unsurpassed for button-hole bouquets. Bulbs can be planted from April to June in pots or the open ground. Plant three inches deep in good rich soil and do not allow them to be overrun with weeds or other plants if you desire them to bloom early.

PRICE, large flowering bulbs, each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.00.



GIANT PAEONY

scarcely equaled by any other plant. Pæonias are perfectly hardy and succeed in almost any soil, except where water stands. **PRICE**, assorted colors, red, pink, pink and white, etc., strong roots (that will flower the coming summer), 25 cents each. By mail, 5 cents extra.



Lily of the Valley.—This charming little flower is loved by all. Its slender stems set with tiny bells, diffusing a delicious odor, have rendered it a universal favorite. They are entirely hardy, and delight in a shady, well-enriched border, and can be taken up in the fall if desired and set in pots and will make one of the most delightful winter flowering plants. Grown in pots and forced into

flowers, they make a beautiful object for room decoration; for house culture, place rather thickly in pots or boxes, and a little light soil or fibrous matter scattered among the roots, but not over the tops, then cover with moss or some such substance and place outside until after a sharp frost. Then bring to window and give plenty of heat and some moisture, and the flowers and foliage will soon appear. **PRICE**, 12 crowns for 35c.; 25 for 70c.; 50 for \$1.25; 100, \$2.00.

Ornamental Grass.

Ornamental grass is most valuable for ornamentation in the garden and about the grounds. Perfectly hardy and always attractive from the time the new shoots strike in early spring through the summer and into autumn and winter with its tall, graceful plumes.

Eulalia gracillima univittata is one of the most graceful of the noble hardy grasses, and its beauty and usefulness in the garden have become well known. It does not seem to have been noted that its ripening stems and leaves in autumn take on fiery brown tints, so that bold clumps of it are luminous objects in the garden till winter sets in. This coloring is peculiar to this variety, the other kinds simply fading out as they ripen. Like other Eulalias, this is furnished with the plumes which are the most graceful of those borne by any of the grasses."—*Garden and Forest*.



We offer this the best variety, strong plants, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Arundo.—**HARDY BAMBOO.**—A superb stately reed resembling a Bamboo in its size and beauty. It is generally hardy, and in favorable seasons and on rich moist soil, will grow in a year to twelve or fifteen feet in height. Fine for ornamental planting by lakes and ponds. We grow it on our city grounds. **PRICE**, each, 30c.

A POINT. Our patrons get a discount off general express charges of 20 per cent. An express package of 50 lbs. weight of dry goods, etc., that may cost you \$1 for charges same weight in nursery stock from us would cost you only 80 cents.



DAHLIAS. PRICE, 15c. EACH.

Dahlias.—This is a flower that everybody can have in abundance. The bulbs are as easily grown as potatoes. If you buy a dozen this year, you should have nearly one hundred next year. It remains in blossom a long time; is exceedingly showy and beautiful. Our assortment is the most beautiful we have ever seen, embracing the best colors. We will guarantee them to gratify the most fastidious. Our bulbs are all named varieties, and will be truly labeled, but we reserve the right of selection, as we are not overstocked. State colors desired.

PRICE, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.



pletely, showing instead a bright display of foliage and blossoms. Only those who have lived in homes where the grounds have been void of this natural ornamentation, and in homes where these pretty vines annually climb to their accustomed places, can fully appreciate them. **All the above Six Climbing Vines for \$1.50.** The above cut illustrates a number of valuable and beautiful climbing vines. The dwelling is covered with *Ampelopsis Veitchii* (Boston Ivy), price 25c. each plant. The vine No. 1, to the left, is *Virginia Creeper*, price 15c. each. No. 2, middle of top, is the *Trumpet Vine*, price 15c. Just below it, No. 4, is the *Clematis Jackmanni*, price 50c. Next, to the right, No. 5, is the white *Clematis Henryi*, price 50c. Above this, to the right, is the bell-shaped red *Clematis Coccinea*, price 35c. At the lower middle of cut, No. 3, is the *Wistaria Vine*, price 25c. Nothing will do more to beautify the home than these and other climbing vines.

Great Offer.—We will sell one vine of each of the above six climbers for \$1.50.

***Ampelopsis Veitchii* (BOSTON IVY).**—In the old countries, as well as here, this is recognized as the peer amongst vines for covering walls, buildings, etc. If you visit the grand old colleges in Oxford, England, the first thing to attract your attention is this vine growing up the massive stone wall of the main buildings, and making a grand display over the doorways and arches. Thousands are planted in this country, and as autumn approaches, its bright coloring of red, green, and orange foliage is a sight not easily forgotten. It needs no training to the wall, as its great peculiarity is that it clings and grows as it were to the solid stone, and never blows down, no matter how rough may be the wind. **PRICE,** strong plants, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.00.

***Halleana* (HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE).**—An almost evergreen honeysuckle of the greatest value, being entirely hardy, and of strong and vigorous growth. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant, of a pure white, changing to yellow, in odor much resembling a Cape Jasmine, and produced in profusion from May to December. Decidedly one of the very best. Strong plants. **PRICE,** 25c.



Virginia Creeper.—A native vine of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant foliage, which in the autumn assumes the most gorgeous and magnificent coloring. The blossoms, which are inconspicuous, are succeeded by handsome dark-blue berries. The vine is best calculated to take the place in this country of the celebrated English Ivy, and is really in summer not inferior to it. **PRICE,** each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.



Trumpet Flower (Bignonia) Radicans.—Of rapid growth, and with its large, showy, trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers and pretty foliage, it is valuable for covering unsightly objects. It is especially valuable for covering dead trees. When in full bloom during August, it produces a most striking and gorgeous effect. It adheres to the bark of trees and to walls with great tenacity, and its growth is exceedingly vigorous. The flowers are magnificent, being fully four to five inches long and in clusters. It may be grown in tree form same as *Wistaria*. Strong plants. **PRICE,** 15c.



See next page for Scarlet Honeysuckle.



PURPLE WISTARIA.

Showing a vine which, when reaching a desired height was allowed to make a head. This has a most beautiful effect, and is out of the common reminding one of a tree Rose. The Trumpet Vine also makes a fine weeping tree in this way.

The Wistaria stands second to none as a rapid growing, flowering vine. It is indescribably beautiful when in blossom with its hundreds of immense double blue, purple, or white racemes. There is a vine in Norwich, Conn., that covers a quarter acre of area, and yielded 2,000 bright clusters of blossoms.

Wistaria, Purple.—The best, we think. Flowers large and double, pale purple, desirable for any position when you need a rapid climber and an abundance of blossoms. **PRICE**, large, each, 25c.

Wistaria, White.—Not such a free bloomer, but desirable to run with the purple to attain a variety of coloring. **PRICE**, large, each, 40c.

Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle.—A strong rapid grower, with an abundance of bright scarlet flowers, which, however, are without fragrance, though strikingly handsome, continuing to produce blossoms until severe winter sets in. **PRICE**, each, 25c.



Clematis.—The Clematis ranks highest as a flowering climber, needing little care, and one that gives noble returns for a little outlay. It is a rapid climber and profuse in blossoms. It is hardy, and nowhere can be found a greater number of blossoms to the amount of vine than in the Clematis. We plant them in the open garden, and fix a trellis for them to and near the buildings, or as near the base of the trees as practical, allowing them to run amongst the branches and everywhere. They are exceedingly beautiful.



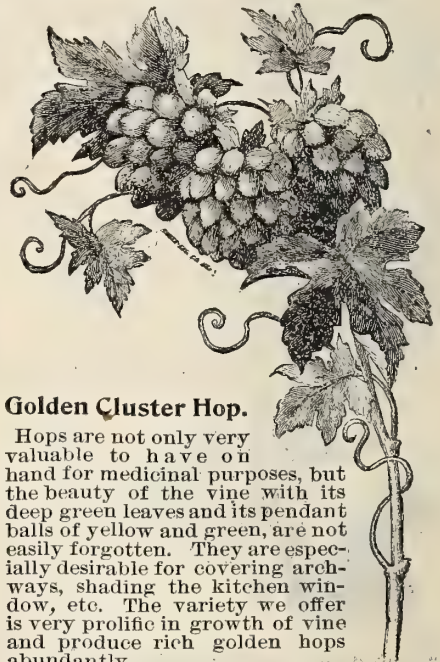
CLEMATIS.

Jackmanni.—The flowers when fully expanded are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter; intense violet purple, with a rich, velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until cut off by frosts. **PRICE**, strong plants, each, 50c.

Henryi.—A perfect white flowering variety; blossoms large as Jackmanni or larger. **PRICE**, 50c.

Clematis Virginiana.—This is a very strong grower, producing an abundance of attractive green cut foliage and small, white, fragrant flowers. It is particularly hardy, and is well adapted for covering screens, arbors, and the like. It will succeed anywhere, and is a thing of beauty. **PRICE**, large vines, each, 20c.

(See page 79 for Clematis Coccinea.)



Golden Cluster Hop.

Hops are not only very valuable to have on hand for medicinal purposes, but the beauty of the vine with its deep green leaves and its pendant balls of yellow and green, are not easily forgotten. They are especially desirable for covering archways, shading the kitchen window, etc. The variety we offer is very prolific in growth of vine and produce rich golden hops abundantly.

PRICE, strong roots, each, 10c. doz.; \$1.00.

You will want some Roses as well. (See pages 74-76.)



Evergreens for the Garden.—The value of evergreens for ornamentation is well known. They are also of the greatest value in affording shelter during winter. (See **NORWAY SPRUCE**.) "The object of landscape gardening is to supplement the work of nature by the

art of man, and in the modern methods to do this, the evergreen tribe, or shrubs and trees, must come in for their share. In fact, the greens are the backbone, the very essence of lawn and garden ornamentation. The front of a fine country residence could not be made beautiful and attractive without at least a few of these shrubs and trees. Our newly-made dwellings, with all of the modern improvements, always look stiff and formal compared with the more ancient looking homes, and this is largely due to the fact that the evergreen trees have only been recently planted, and time has not yet given them size and beauty. Evergreens have not yet reached the height of their popularity, and there is yet to be more of the fashion of grouping conifers in the yard. In planting the evergreens, one should get the trees and shrubs at an age when the transplanting will do them the least injury. It does not pay to transplant too large shrubs or trees, for the roots, which are injured in moving them, frequently devitalize the trees so that they die."—C. S. WALTERS in *American Agriculturist*.

ORNAMENTAL EVERGREEN TREES.

Irish Juniper.—A very showy and attractive tree, with silvery evergreen foliage. Tree grows naturally in pyramidal form. **PRICE**, 2 ft., 50c.

Arbor Vitæ.—An old favorite, too well known to need description. Suitable for single bushes or for hedging. **PRICE**, 1 ft., 10c.; 2 ft., 25c.

Scotch Pine.—A fine, robust, rapidly-growing tree, with stout, erect shoots and silvery green foliage. **PRICE**, 2 ft., 35c.

White Pine.—The most ornamental of all our native pines; foliage light, delicate or silvery green; flourishes in the poorest soils. **PRICE**, 2 ft., 50c.

Balsam, or American Silver Fir.—A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form even when young; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath. **PRICE**, 2 ft., 50c.

Norway Spruce.

The best hardy evergreen. See page 76.

Our evergreens are nursery grown, well formed and heavily rooted.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Hedge plants cost but little and, with care in planting and cultivation for a few years, are a most paying investment. What is



nicer than a thick hedge, where before an old, broken-down, unsightly fence offended the sight. Do not plant too near together in the row. Evergreens fill out rapidly and should not be crowded. Osage

Orange should be planted six inches apart; California Privet, and other shrubs, nine inches apart; evergreens one foot to a foot and a half apart.

Osage Orange.—**PRICE**, strong plants, 100, 50c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

Honey Locust.—**PRICE**, 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$5.

Norway Spruce.—An excellent evergreen for hedging. **PRICE**, stocky transplanted plants, 1-ft. or more, 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

American Arbor Vitæ.—An old favorite evergreen; with care makes a good hedge, **PRICE**, strong plants, 10 to 15 inches, at \$5.00 per 100.



The Rose ever has, and we expect ever will be the Queen of Flowers. It is popular everywhere and justly so. The varieties, such as we offer, are all out-door grown and hardy. These roses are easy of culture. It is true they give best results if planted in a rich, loamy soil but will grow almost anywhere. A correspondent in Iowa tells that he does not protect them in winter with the thermometer 8 deg. to 20 deg. below zero in well tile-drained soil. We protect ours during the winter by bending the bushes to the earth and cover up the whole bush with straw litter, or covering the bush with evergreens.

Pruning should not be overlooked. Roses will blossom from June to November with management. For an abundance of early blossoms prune the bush immediately spring opens, and for late flowering the bush should be severely pruned after the June flowering. Some growers cut almost the whole of the flowering branches away, leaving young shoots from near the bottom to take their places. An abundance of flowers usually follows this treatment.

Those who cut their rose buds before mature, or as soon as the petals fade, have fall flowers freely.

Do Not Overlook Our Prices, reduced as they are. Your choice, 20c.; our choice, 15c. each. We will send you 12 assorted, our selection, for \$1.50. We will send you 6 strong bushes and flowering shrubs for \$1.25.



More than 1800 varieties of roses worthy of cultivation have been produced during this century.

Do Not Confound our strong two-year out-door grown Roses with small greenhouse plants. These offered here are hardy and large and will blossom the first season.

We Mail These Roses Postpaid, at prices given, but not the largest.

Low Prices.—Your selection, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz. Our selection, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.; \$12 per 100, by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

A Hundred Varieties.—There are hundreds of varieties of roses, many differing so little from others as not to be discernable to the amateur. You will get just as much satisfaction out of six to a dozen of the best, as out of a great number of varieties.

Our Aim is to offer our patrons the hardiest and best.

Our Favorites are as per described list following.

A writer in Vick's Magazine tells of having seen roses grafted upon peach trees when it had peach blossoms in April, and from that to August bore white, pink, and yellow roses.

At Cologne there is a rose tree which is believed to be three hundred years old, and has a trunk of four feet in circumference. California has one at Ventura which is now three feet in circumference at the ground. It was only planted in 1876, and now covers two thousand feet.



Climbing Roses.

These are not surpassed for beauty by any climber. Very hardy and profuse in blossom. They can be grown to advantage and trained up the side of the house—over windows or to posts. The best varieties are *Prairie Queen*, *Seven Sisters* and *Baltimore Belle*.

Note Low Prices of All These Roses.—Your selection; 20c. each; \$2 per doz. Our selection, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

General Jacqueminot.—Deep, brilliant shaded crimson, with large petals, globular with high center. A well-known favorite; one of the best.

John Hopper.—Light, rosy crimson, semi-globular shape, beautiful, fragrant, early and free blooming.

Joasine Hanet.—Deep rose color, tinged with violet.

M. P. Wilder.—A seedling of Gen. Jacq. A great favorite. Flowers well formed. Color cherry carmine. A beautiful rose.



Magna Charta.—Pink suffused with carmine; full, globular. A fragrant, excellent rose.

Madame Plantier.—Pure white. This is an excellent rose and a free bloomer; very hardy.

Louis Odier.—Bright rose; large, free bloomer, and a rose that pleases all.

Paul Neyron.—Bright rose color, globular, very showy; the largest rose in cultivation; a vigorous grower.

WE OFFER 1 strong Rose Bush and 2 Hydrangeas P. G., as a premium to Green's Fruit Grower, for 50c.

These roses do not need petting. No plant thrives better than the rose.



Baltimore Belle.—(Climber.)—Pale blush, large, very double; one of the best climbers.

Blanche Robert.—White moss.

Coquette des Alps.—White, slightly shaded with carmine; strong grower and a great favorite. This variety is very valuable; it continues to give a profusion of blossoms for weeks after general varieties have finished.



Prince Camille de Rehan.—Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full. A splendid rose.

Perpetual White (Moss).—Pure white; blossoms in large clusters.

If you have no garden and must have indoor roses, see Green's Fruit Grower, January issue.

(See next page for more roses.)

Roses Continued.



A BED OF ROSES.

A bed of roses is much appreciated by all who are fortunate enough to have one. Those who are not, should send from \$1.50 to \$10.00 to us, and we will send enough strong bushes to make a small or large bed to suit the case. See our prices are reduced.

Remember that small orders for roses by mail or express are always acceptable. Heavier bushes will be sent by express rather than by mail, but all should blossom the first season.

PRICE, each (your selection), 20c.; C. A. Green's selection, 15c.

Prairie Queen (Climber).—Bright rose, very large and free bloomer; extra fine.

Persian Yellow.—Deep golden yellow; double and very fine.

Salet Moss.—Clear rose color; double; a perpetual bloomer.

Seven Sisters (Climber).—Large clusters of bloom, shaded in dark red.

Sweet Briar.—Sweet-scented leaves, flowers pink, single blossoms.

FERNS.



Ferns are among the most beautiful and indispensable plants used in gardening. Their many delicate and varied forms, and attractive, distinct shapes and growths, will be missed by no plant lover aware of their charms, and none are difficult to manage if given plenty of moist loam or leaf-mold, and, as a rule, partial shade. The larger number are excellent for rock-work, and the evergreens for

the indoor fernrey.

Their gracefulness of foliage makes them much valued as plants for vases, basket or rock-work, or as specimen plants for parlor or conservatory, and much used for cut-flower work. We are surprised that they are not more generally planted. We have a good assortment, strong plants.

PRICE, each, 20c.; three (all different) for 50c. by express.

SEE PAGE 2.

81 Trees and Plants, \$3.50.

Norway Spruce.

The Most Popular and Best Evergreen for Single Tree or Hedge.

Norway Spruce.—This is the most desirable evergreen for all purposes. It is extremely hardy. It is desirable for specimens on the lawn, in the front yard, the back yard, or anywhere where an evergreen is desired. Norway Spruce is excellent for hedging.

It makes one of the most satisfactory hedges for shelter and appearance. An orchard or fruit garden enclosed with an evergreen hedge made of Norway Spruce, will, in cold states, yield double the crop of sound fruit than if left to the bleak and cutting blasts of winter. Norway Spruce can be allowed to grow to any desired height, or can be kept trimmed down low. There are



NORWAY SPRUCE IN SUMMER.

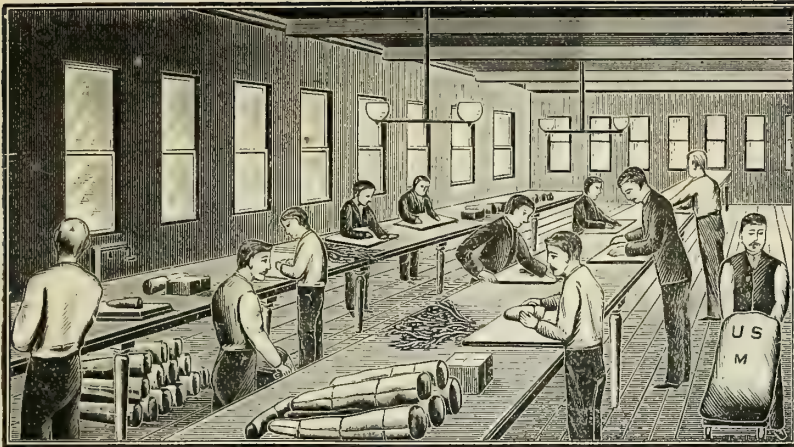
evidently many who do not realize the value of this grand evergreen for ornamental and practical purposes. Were its value known as it merits, there would not be enough in stock in all the nurseries in the United



NORWAY SPRUCE IN WINTER, FROM "AMERICAN GARDEN."

States to supply the demand. In all bleak places, where nothing else will grow, or in other situations where needed, plant the Norway Spruce. It will add beauty and value to your home and grounds.

PRICES, small, 10 to 20 inches, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; medium, 15 to 24 inches, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00; extra fine, 2 to 3 ft., each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.



A SCENE IN OUR MAILING DEPARTMENT.

Packing Trees, Plants, Vines, Bulbs, etc.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF IT.—From January 1st until December 31st we are at it more or less. In January, February and March we pack southern and early state orders. In April and May, New York and northern states have our attention. In summer we are on hand with buds, etc. In August, September, October, November and December we mail general stock as offered, to all parts of the country.

MAMMOTH.—This Mailing Branch of our business is a mammoth affair. We mailed about 10,000 packages of trees and plants last year.

EXPERIENCE.—It takes more headwork to pack mail orders than it does express and freight. It needs our best men, and it has them. This costs you nothing extra. No new, cheap hand can be relied upon to do this part of our work satisfactorily.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Tenn., April 12, 1893.

Gentlemen—The currants were duly received, and were much better than I expected to receive by mail. Such fine roots, and all so fresh. They have all started to grow.

Yours truly, A. H. L.

Long Distances.—We mail with safety to the Pacific Coast states, 3,000 miles or more. Therefore, distance is no obstacle.

A Special Point with us, we can fill orders by mail for these *distant states*, and thus save our patrons many dollars. Plants sent by mail are not as large as those sent by express, but are all thrifty and well rooted. Selected on purpose for the mail business.

Quick Transit.—The packages go rapidly by mail. There is no delay.

No Substitution.—Not so many varieties are grown of mailing sizes as of larger sizes. When Wilder, Idaho, and other higher-priced items are ordered, we *never* substitute in any event, but in the Mailing Department must reserve the right to send other suitable varieties in case we run short on the ones ordered (that is, in common varieties as offered). There is often so little time between ordering and planting season that there is not a chance to write.

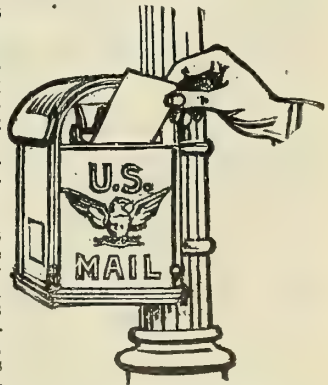
Special Offer by Mail, postpaid, to any Post Office in the United States.

For 80 cents, 1 Lancashire Lad Gooseberry, 1 Industry Gooseberry, 1 Fay Currant, 1 Royal Church Raspberry and 1 Diamond Grape.

For \$1.50, 6 Royal Church Raspberry, 10 Fay Cuttings, 1 North Star Currant, 1 Lancashire Lad Gooseberry, 1 Diamond Grape 1 Elberta Peach.

(See next page for full list.)

All Prices as attached to items on next page are for Stock Mailed Post-paid, except to Canada. See following: Canadian patrons we would ask to remit double the ordinary postage on all items where postage is charged, such as grapes, raspberries, blackberries, etc. (see general pages); also, six cents additional on strawberry plants by the doz., as postage is double that of the United States.



For items not mentioned on next page see index. Do not call for trees by mail that we do not offer in mail size. Note, we offer certain varieties of the best trees and nearly all the plants and shrubs by mail.

MAILING LIST.

POSTPAID AT FOLLOWING PRICES:

PEARS.—(Std.)—Bartlett and Anjou, price, each, 25c. Lincoln Coreless, price, each, \$1.25. Vermont Beauty, price, each, 50c. Wilder Early, price, 30c. Idaho, price, 30c.

APPLES.—(One year from graft.)—Ben Davis, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan, Hubbardston Nonsuch, N. Spy and Duchess of O., price, 5c.; doz., 60c.

PEACHES.—See page 26 (June budded, strong and fine), of the following varieties: Elberta, price, 10c.; doz., \$1.12. "Crosby," price, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.62. Longhurst, price, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.12. Crawford Early, Mountain Rose, Old Mixon, Stump, price, 8c.; doz., 80c.; 100, \$6.00.

CHERRIES.—Windsor (rich, dark and sweet), price, each, 35c. Early Richmond, price, each, 25c. Dwarf or Sand Cherry, price, each, 25c.

QUINCES.—Alaska, price, 35c. Orange, price, 10c.; doz., \$1.00. Angers, price, 5c.; doz., 50c.

SEEDLINGS.—(For budding or grafting.)—Apple, price, doz., 15c.; 100, \$1.00. Pear (French), price, doz., 25c.; 100, \$1.75. Plum (Myroblan), price, doz., 20c.; 100, \$1.75. Cherry (Mahaleb), price, doz., 20c.; 100, \$1.25.

NUTS.—Japan Walnut, price, each, 30c. (see page 33). American Sweet Chestnut, price, 5c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.50. Hazelnuts, price, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

MULBERRIES.—Hick's Everbearing, price, each, 25c.; Russian, price, 5c.; doz., 50c.

Buffalo Berry, price, 20c. Dwarf Juneberry, price, 10c.; doz., \$1.00. Eleagnus Longipes, price, 25c. Tree Cranberry, price, 15c. Russian Olive, price, 25c.; doz., \$2.50. Prunus Primula (Sand Cherry), price, 25c.

ASPARAGUS.—Conovers, price, doz., 30c.; 100, \$1.00. Palmetto, price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00.

RHUBARB.—(Strong roots.)—Price, 8c.; doz., 75c. **HORSE RADISH.**—Doz., 30c. **SAGE.**—Holt's Mammoth, price, 12c.

GRAPES.—Moore's Diamond, price, one year, 20c.; doz., \$2.25. Moyer Early, price, one year, 20c.; doz., \$2.25. Hothouse Grapes, price, each, 75c. Other varieties as per catalogue. Mailed at single prices as offered, and at dozen prices when 10c. per dozen for one year and 15c. per dozen for two year additional is added to price. See pages 55-58.

GOOSEBERRIES.—Lancashire Lad, price, 25c. Industry, price, 20c. Golden Prolific, price 30c. Chautauqua, price, each, \$1.00. Other varieties as per catalogue, when 10c. per dozen is added for postage. See pages 52-53.

CURRENTS.—Fay's Prolific, well-rooted plants, price, 10c.; doz., \$1.00. North Star, well-rooted plants, price, each, 25c. Champion, well-rooted plants, price, 10c. Other varieties as per catalogue if 10c. per dozen is added for postage. See page 49.

See page 50 for surplus stock cheap by express and freight.

CURRENT CUTTINGS.—Fay's, at 25c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100. Victoria and White Grape, at 15c. per doz.; 75c. per 100.

RASPBERRIES.—Royal Church, price, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.00. See pages, 42-43. Other varieties as per catalogue. See pages 40-45. (NOTE.—Add 10c. to dozen and 50c. to 100 prices to pay postage.)

STRAWBERRIES.—(Ready immediately Spring opens here.)—Seedling Varieties, price, doz., 25c. Princess, price, doz., \$1.00. Van Deman, price, doz., 50c. Jay Gould, price, doz., \$1.00. Timbrell (new), price, doz., \$2.00. Other varieties as per catalogue. See pages 34-39.

BLACKBERRIES.—Minnewaska, price, doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.50. Erie, price, doz., 50c.; 100, 3.50. Other varieties as per catalogue. See pages 46-47.

JAPAN WINEBERRY.—Price, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs, Etc.

Althæas (Rose of Sharon), Purple Berberry, Red Flowering Currant, Hall's Japan Honeysuckle, price, 15c.

CHRISTMAS ROSE.—See page 68. Price, 20c.

HYDRANGEA, P. G. Price, 15c. Four given with one subscription to GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER at 50c.

SPIRÆAS.—Billardi, Van Houttei, Lanceolata, Collosa, Douglass, price, 10c.; doz. (assortment), \$1.00.

DEUTZIAS.—Crenata and Gracilis, price, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Golden Bells, price 15c.

WEIGELAS.—Rosea, price, 15c.; doz., \$1.25. Variegated, price, 20c. Snowball, price, 20c. Hardy Catalpa, price, 10c.; doz., 75c. Yucca Filamentosa (see page 68), price, 15c. Ornamental Grass, price, each, 15c. Hardy Orange Tree, price, 25c. Horse Chestnut, price, 20c. Norway Maple, price, 20c. Ailantus, price, 10c. California Privet, price, 10c.

Osage Orange and Honey Locust, price 5c.; doz., 50c.

Tree Honeysuckle, price, 10c. Hall's Japan and Scarlet, price, each, 25c.

CLEMATIS.—Jackmanni and Henryi, price, 50c.; Coccinea, price, 35c.

Ampelopsis Veitchi, price, 25c. Virginia Creeper, price, 15c. Trumpet Flower, price, 15c.

BULBS.—Lily of the Valley, price, doz., 35c. Gladiolus, price, each, 5c.; doz., 60c. Tuberoses, price, each, 5c.; doz., 60c. Pæonias, price, each, 30c. Dahlias, price, each, 15c. Cinnamon Vine, price, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

ROSES.—See pages 74-76. Prices, 15c. and 20c.

HEAVY PLANTS.

We send out only good size, well-rooted stock. (See page 77.)

SELECTED SEEDS AND NOVELTIES.

OUR 65 CENT COLLECTION. Third Year of Offering.

A large collection, comprising the best varieties of guaranteed seeds, as per list below. Also, GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER one year, and GARDEN AND ORCHARD, by Chas. A. Green.

ALL FOR 65 CENTS, POSTPAID.

GOLDEN-HUSK TOMATO.—This remarkable tomato is unequalled for pies, preserves, tomato figs, etc. Is enormously productive, and will keep in the husks all winter. Many consider them equal to the strawberry to eat out of hand.

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MIXED FLOWER SEEDS.—A superb collection of the most brilliant and beautiful flowers; all the old favorites and hundreds of new ones in one large package. Comprises over 300 varieties.

CINNAMON VINE.—(See description this page.)

TOMATOES.—Fifteen varieties. All the largest, newest, earliest and best; carefully selected and carefully mixed.

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MUSKMELONS.—Ten varieties mixed. A grand assortment of the best.

WATERMELONS—FIFTEEN VARIETIES.—Comprising the largest, earliest, sweetest and best in cultivation, including all the following: Cuban Queen, New Dixie, Extra Early, Kolb Gem, Green and Gold, White Gem, Honey, Christmas, Vick's Early, Mammoth Ironclad, Pride of Georgia, etc., etc. In separate packets these seeds would cost more than \$1.00.

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P. Bliss, Luther, Mich., March 1st, 1893, writes: I had good satisfaction from your seed collection last year. We had lots of watermelons, both early and late; we raised about 800, some weighing 30 lbs. each. Our musk melons grew large. We raised between 300 and 400. There were two kinds of long melons—the banana measured 28 inches long and 6 inches in diameter. The vegetable peach grew well and bore abundantly, and bushels of them got ripe; we preserved them and they were splendid, and so were all the other novelties.

I want some of your seeds and some of our neighbors (who saw our garden last year) want some also. So please send along your catalogue soon as possible.

Green's Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.:

Books and seeds have been received. Am glad to say that we are pleased with both. Thanks.
Respectfully, S. M. ATHANASE.

Note.—A large box of seeds and bulbs, a monthly paper and a valuable book—*All postpaid for 65 cents.*

Coccinea—The Scarlet Clematis.—This is a novel variety, entirely unlike any other, and exceedingly popular, proving to be one of the most desirable for any purpose where climbing plants are required. The plant is a herbaceous perennial, the stem dying to the surface each winter. (This is an advantage where an unobstructed view is required in winter.) The vines attain a height of from 8 to 10 or 12 feet, beginning to flower in June and continuing until frost. Single vines have from 20 to 30 flowers on each, and frequently as many as ten vines will start from one crown each season. The flowers are bell-shaped; in color a rich, deep, coral scarlet, shining as if polished, and lasting a long time when cut. Indeed, one of the most beautiful plants for festooning is to be found in *Clematis Coccinea*, with its peculiarly shaded green and elegantly cut and varied foliage. If it never flowered it would be a handsome climbing vine. **PRICE**, each, 35c. For other Clematis, see page 72.

Cinnamon Vine, or Chinese Potato.—This is a bulb which, when planted in the spring, sends up a very pretty vine, and, in addition, produces tubers like the potato, which are considered good eating. Following is a description by a well-known planter: "Its rich, glossy leaves and honeyed fragrance ought long since to have welcomed the plant to its new vocation. The vine is in every way prettier than the Madeira, and of more delicate aroma. This cinnamon climber needs no replanting or fall gathering. It is a hardy perennial tuber. Every year vigorous shoots spring from its ground-wintered crop." **PRICE** of bulbs, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00, by mail and express.

Friends.—We have filled 79 pages with advice on culture, descriptions and illustrations of the most worthy old and new fruits and ornamentals, and trust the same will be of interest and value. Tell your friends they can have a copy by addressing us.

RETURN THIS COUPON
with \$5.00 order. It entitles you to GREEN'S
FRUIT GROWER one year.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

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ROCHESTER, N. Y.

GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER

DEVOTED TO THE FRUIT FARM, GARDEN AND NURSERY.

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"It is full of interesting and valuable matter; Mr. Green has had thorough experience for many years, particularly with small fruits, and is a sprightly and vigorous writer." J. J. THOMAS, Horticultural editor of *Country Gentleman*.

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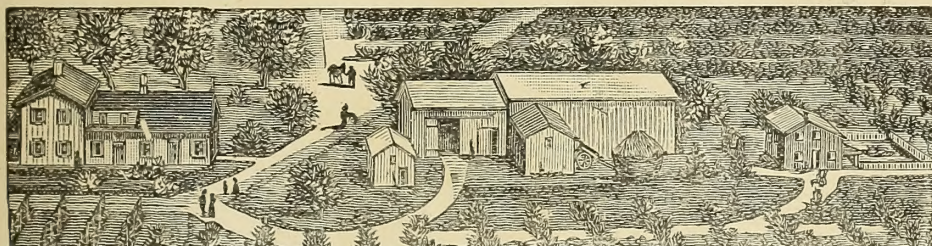
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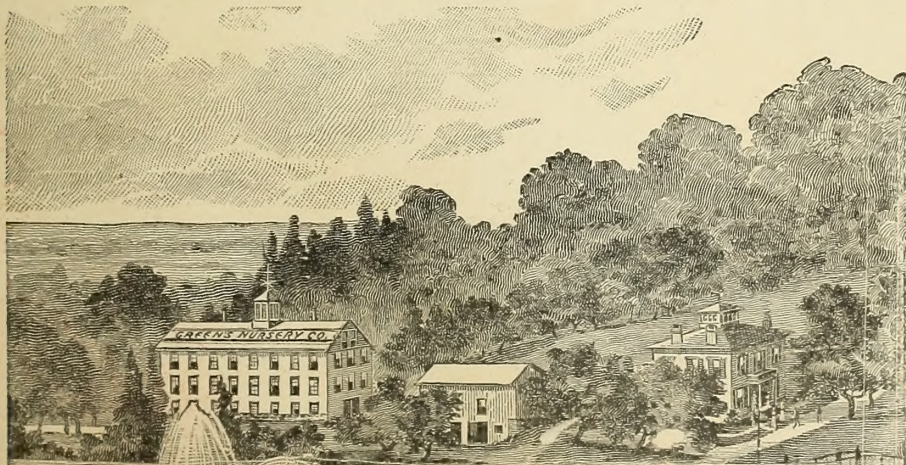
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A PARTIAL VIEW OF OUR NURSERY AT CLIFTON, NEAR ROCHESTER, N. Y.

GREEN HAS TWO LARGE NURSERIES.

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A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF OUR ROCHESTER HOME OFFICE, AND HEADQUARTERS NEAR MT. HOPE.

LANCASHIRE LAD GOOSEBERRY



NORTH STAR CURRANT

WINTER EGGY PEAR



AMERICAN BLUSH APPLE



TIMBRELL STRAWBERRY